## PRoduct Group: CODISPLAY RS 485 serial

Article No.: 190002
DIP SELECTABLE AS EITHER 4 OR 6 dISPLAYEd LED dIGITS
14мm 7-SeGment LEDS
Red Contrast filter
RS485 INTERFACE (SERIAL)
Panel mounting
Front IP65 protected

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## 1. DIP SWITCH SETTINGS:

SW1 FUNCTIONAL DIP SWITCH
SW1-1 and SW1-2 Baud Rate Settings

| Baud rate | SW1 -1 | SW1-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9600 bps | OFF | OFF |
| 19200 bps | ON | OFF |
| 38400 bps | OFF | ON |
| 57600 bps | ON | ON |

## SW1-3 (Not Used)

SW1-4 ASCII OR HEX MODE
Hex Mode is as the ESC/Epson open protocol
ON: Hex Mode
OFF: ASCII Mode

## SW1-5 4 OR 6 DISPLAYED LED DIGITS

ON: 4 displayed digits
OFF: 6 displayed digits.

## SW1-6 DISPLAY INITIAL SETTINGS

ON: All digits display 0 after power up.
OFF: Blank display after power up.

## SW2 ADDRESS SELECTOR DIP SWITCH

SW2

## ADDRESS SET TABLE

| SW2 | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3 - 2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | OFF | ON | OFF | --- | ON |
| 2 | OFF | OFF | ON | --- | ON |
| 3 | OFF | OFF | OFF | --- | ON |
| 4 | OFF | OFF | OFF | --- | ON |
| 5 | OFF | OFF | OFF | --- | ON |
| 6 | OFF | OFF | OFF | --- | ON |
| 7 | OFF | OFF | OFF | --- | ON |
| 8 | OFF | OFF | OFF | --- | ON |

Note: When the Host sends a command with address 00 the appropriate command is to all Codisplay modules independently of preset addresses.

Note: When the ASC II mode is selected via DIP Switch SW1-4 up to 99 Codisplay modules can be addressed.

## SW3 LINE TERMINATION SWITCH.

Note: The DIP Switch settings must only be changed when the power to the device is turned off. The DIP Switch settings come into effect on power up.

## 2. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

The Codisplay module must receive in first byte sign ESC (1Bh) in HEX mode or * (2Ah) in ASCII mode notifying Codisplay that the next byte is a valid command. The second byte is the command code.
The following bytes are the required data for the specific command.
When the internal cycle is completed Codisplay will send to the Host a message that the command is completed and Codisplay is ready to receive new commands. The period between two consecutive bytes must be not exceed 20 ms .

## 3. COMMAND MODES

Codisplay maintains two command modes, these are set via DIP Switch SW1-4 :
HEX mode: expression of the command is in hexadecimal digits. This is the shortest command size. The first byte is the ESC(1Bh) sign that notifies Codisplay that a valid command sequence has been sent from Host. The second byte is a command code( $30 \mathrm{~h}-38 \mathrm{~h}$ ).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | 1 Bh |
| 2 | Command | $(30 \mathrm{~h}-38 \mathrm{~h})$ |

ASC II mode: expression of the command sequence is constructed from ASC II characters. The first byte is the *(2Ah) sign that notifies Codisplay that a valid command sequence has been sent from Host. The second byte is a command code (1a-8a).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | ${ }^{*}$ |
| 2 | Command Code | $(1 \mathrm{a}-8 \mathrm{a})$ |

## 4. COMMAND SET

| No | ASC II mode | HEX mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | *sl(xx)1 val.(xx)a | 1Bh sl(adh) 31h (xxh) |
| COMMAND SETS VALUE OF PWM |  |  |

This command adjusts the light intensity of the LED display. It uses PWM for driving the LED anodes for an appropriate period for each refresh cycle. The value of parametric byte is between ( 00 h ) and ( $62 \mathrm{~h}, 98 \mathrm{~d}$ ).

PWM=(00h) dark display (PWM=0\%)
PWM=(62h) maximum Intensity (PWM=98\%).

The value of PWM can also be saved in non-volatile memory. After power-up the LED controller will use the last saved value of PWM or factory default value $(32 \mathrm{~h}=50 \%)$. Refer to command No 7 . The Parametric byte can be in the range between 00 h to 62 h . All other values will be ignored. Codisplay will use the last valid PWM value. The changing of the PWM value changes the LED display light intensity directly. If after command code (31h) parameter missing, Codisplay sends to the Host the current value of PWM. If the parameter value exceeds 62 h Codisplay will send to the Host ( $57 \mathrm{~h}-\mathrm{Wa}$ ) in HEX mode or "WRONG VALUE" in ASCII mode and terminate commands without changing the current value of PWM.

HEX MODE: The first byte is the ESC character (1Bh), the second byte is the Codisplay Slave address number (from 00d to 99d), the third byte is the command code (31h) and the final byte is the PWM value (from 00h to 62h).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | 1 Bh |
| 2 | Slave address | $(00 \mathrm{~d}-99 \mathrm{~d})$ |
| 3 | Command Code | 31 h |
| 4 | PWM number | $(00 \mathrm{~h}-62 \mathrm{~h})$ |

## EXAMPLE:

1B 013116 this value will decrease the LED light intensity from the current value (default is $32 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~d}$ )
New value will be 22d.
ASCII MODE: The first byte is * character (2Ah), two bytes are the Codisplay Slave address number (from 00d to 99d), fourth byte is command code (31h) and the final byte is PWM value (from 00d to 98d).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $2 \& 3$ | Slave address | $(00 \mathrm{~d}-99 \mathrm{~d})$ |
| 4 | Command Code | 31 h |
| 5 | PWM number | $(00 \mathrm{~d}-98 \mathrm{~d})$ |

Note: In ASCII mode Codisplay accepts only decimal values for the Slave Address and PWM values.

## EXAMPLE:

*01122 - Where * is a start sequence sign, 00 to 99 is Slave address, 1 is command code and 22 is PWM value

|  |  | MIN | TYPICAL | MAX |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hex Mode | Tint |  | $3 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| ASCII Mode | Tint |  | $10.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |


| No | ASC II mode | HEX mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | *sl(xxa)2(xxa) | 1Bh sl(adh) 32h (xxh) |
| COMMAND CLEARS LED BUFFER |  |  |

This command clears the value of LED display. Values after the command code can also be use for testing of connected segments of LED indicators. The buffer fill value can be hexadecimal from $00 \mathrm{~h}-\mathrm{FFh}$. If fill value is missing, command is terminated.

HEX mode: The first byte is ESC character (1Bh), the second byte is the Codisplay Slave address, the third byte is the command code 1 (32h) and the last byte is clear value ( 00 h to FFh ).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | 1 Bh |
| 2 | Slave address | $(00-99)$ |
| 3 | Command Code | 32 h |
| 4 | Clear Value | $(00 \mathrm{~h}-\mathrm{FFh})$ |

## EXAMPLES:

1B 013201
will light up segments a on all indicators.
1B 0132 FF
will light up all segments and decimal points on all indicators.
1B 013200
will light off all segments and decimal points on all indicators. Display is blank.
ASCII MODE: The first byte is * character (2Ah), two bytes are the Codisplay Slave address number (from 00d to 99 d ), the third byte is the command code $2(32 \mathrm{~h})$ and the last byte is clear value (from 00a to FFa ).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $2 \& 3$ | Slave address | (00d-99d) |
| 4 | Command Code | 2 |
| 5 | Clear Value | (00a-FFa) |

Note: In ASCII mode Codisplay accepts only decimal values for Slave Address.

## EXAMPLES:

*01201 will light up segments a on all indicators.
*012FF will light up all segments and decimal points on all indicators.
*01200 will switch off all segments and decimal points on all indicators. Display is blank.

|  |  | MIN | TYPICAL | MAX |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hex Mode | Tint |  | $13.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| ASCII Mode | Tint |  | $28.6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |

Note: Independently of the selected mode 4 digits or 6 LED digits (SW1-5) command is for all LED Indicators.

| No | ASC II mode | HEX mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | ${ }^{*}$ sl(xxa)3ad(0-5a)dat(00- FFa) | 1Bh sl(adh) 33h (xxh) ad(0-5h)dat(xxh) |
| COMMAND WRITES BYTE INTO LED BUFFER |  |  |

This command allows the User to write data directly into LED buffer, issuing address and data from Host (Master).
The address can be in range from (00h) to (05h). When address exceeds (06h), Codisplay cancel completion of the command.

HEX MODE: The first byte is the ESC character (1Bh), the second byte is Codisplay Slave address number, the third byte is the command code (33h), the fourth byte is the Indicator number (from 0 to 6 ) and the last byte the data byte (from 00h to FFh).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | 1 Bh |
| 2 | Slave address | $(00-99)$ |
| 3 | Command Code | 33 h |
| 4 | Indicator number | (Oh-6h) |
| 5 | Data | $(00 \mathrm{~h}-\mathrm{FFh})$ |

## EXAMPLES:

1B 01330001 will light up segment a on Indicator 0 .
1B 01330480 will light up decimal point dp on indicator 5 .
ASCII MODE: The first byte is * character (2Ah), the next two bytes are the Codisplay Slave number (from 00d to 99 d ), third one is command code 3 (33h), the next byte is the Indicator number (from 0 to 5 ) and the last byte the data byte (from 00a to FFa).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | $*$ |
| $2 \& 3$ | Slave address | $(00 \mathrm{~d}-99 \mathrm{~d})$ |
| 4 | Command Code | 3 |
| 5 | Indicator Number | $(0-5)$ |
| 6 | Data | $(00 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{FFa})$ |

Note: In ASCII mode Codisplay accepts only decimal values for Slave Addresses.
$\begin{array}{ll}* 013001 & \text { will light up segment a on indicator } 0 . \\ * 013480 & \text { will light up decimal point } d p \text { on indicator } 5 .\end{array}$

|  |  | MIN | TYPICAL | MAX |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hex Mode | Tint |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| ASCII Mode | Tint |  | $40.8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |


| No | ASC II mode | HEX mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | ${ }^{\text {sll }}$ (xxa)4dat(xxa..xxa) | 1Bh sl(adh) 34h dat(xx..xxh) |
| COMMAND WRITES BLOCK OF BYTES INTO LED BUFFER |  |  |

Using this command the User can write a block of data directly into LED buffer via the transmitting data block. If the received block is a larger than LED buffer boundary, Codisplay will then cancel the received string and will cancel the command. The period between two data bytes must be lower than 20 ms . When the period is longer than 20 ms the command is automatically terminated and Codisplay is ready to accept a new command.

HEX MODE The first byte is ESC character (1Bh), the second byte is Codisplay Slave address number and the third byte is the command code (34h) data byte block (from 00h to FFh).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | 1 Bh |
| 2 | Slave address | $(00-99)$ |
| 3 | Command Code | 34 h |
| 4 | Data | $(00 \mathrm{~h}-\mathrm{FFh})$ |

## EXAMPLES:

1B 0134 3F 06 5B 4F 66 6D displays (left to right) digits 012345
1B 0134 7D $07 \quad 0$ and 1 are replaced by 6 and 7 other 2345 remain unchanged.
ASCII MODE: The First byte is * character (2Ah), the second and third bytes are the Codisplay Slave address number (from 00d to 99d), the next byte is command code 4 (34h) and the last is the data byte block (from 00a to FFa ).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $2 \& 3$ | Slave address | $(00 \mathrm{~d}-99 \mathrm{~d})$ |
| 4 | Command Code | 4 |
| 5 | Data | $(00 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{FFa})$ |

Note: In ASCII mode Codisplay accepts only decimal values for Address.

Examples:
*0143F065B4F666D
*0147D07
displays (left to right) the digits 0123456
0 and 1 are replaced by 6 and 7 the 2345 remain unchanged

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MIN | TYPICAL | MAX |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hex Mode | Tint | - | $12 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASCII Mode | Tint | - | $28 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |


| No | ASC II mode | HEX mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | *sl(xxa)5(xxa..xxa) | 1Bh sl(adh) 35h (xxh..xxh) |
| COMMAND DUMPS DATA TO LED DISPLAY |  |  |

This command dumps the received data block to the LED display using the internal character generator (left to right). Command accepts HEX and ASCII symbols.

The Decimal Point: Sign . (2Eh) informs Codisplay that the next value is to be a decimal point which is set in to the preceding LED digit.

HEX mode The first byte is ESC character (1Bh), the second byte is Codisplay Slave address number, the third byte is the command code (35h) the data byte block (from 00h to FFh). This command use internal character generator to dump display (right to left).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | 1 Bh |
| 2 | Slave address | $(00-99)$ |
| 3 | Command Code | 35 h |
| 4 | Data | $(00 \mathrm{~h}-\mathrm{FFh})$ |

## EXAMPLES:

1B 01350102030405 2E 06 displays the digits 12345.6
1B 01353637
1 and 2 are replaced by 6 and 7 hence the display is 67345.6
ASCII mode The first byte is * character (2Ah), followed by two bytes for the Codisplay Slave address number (from 00d to 99d), the next byte is the command code $5(35 \mathrm{~h})$, finally the ASCII data block (00a to FFa).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $2 \& 3$ | Slave address | $(00 \mathrm{~d}-99 \mathrm{~d})$ |
| 4 | Command Code | 5 |
| 5 | Data | $(00 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{FFa})$ |

Note: In ASCII mode Codisplay accepts only decimal values for Slave Address.
EXAMPLES:
*01512345.6 displays (left to right) the digits 12345.6
*015 DONE displays (left to right) digits DOnE

|  |  | MIN | TYPICAL | MAX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEX mode | Tint | - | $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - |
| ASCII mode | Tint | $18 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - | $48 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

The following table shows sign，format and position for internal character generator．
The number at the top row is the upper nibble and on the left column the lower nibble of the character byte． Example：Capital P is 70 h ．

|  |
| :---: |
| 7ロ界日 |
| 2ヒロ2brbr |
|  |
| Hロ5．4日E |
| 5－ム5EUEU |
| GUEGFEFE |
| 7ロックロータ＝ |
| 日ВС日月नНन |
|  |
| 日コロココココ |
|  |
| CuFEEGES |
| \％－EEEJEJ |
| － |


| No | ASC II mode | HEX mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | ${ }^{*} \mathrm{~s}$ I (xxd)6(dpa) | 1Bh sl(adh) 36h (dph) |
| SET |  |  |

This command set the decimal point separately from received data string.
HEX mode - First byte is ESC character (1Bh), second is Codisplay address slave number, third one is command code (36h), and the last is digital point value (from 00 h to 05 h ) for 6 digit mode and ( $00 \mathrm{~h}-003 \mathrm{~h}$ ) in 4 digit mode. If value is 06 h in 6 digit mode and 04 h in 4 digit mode the DP is cleared.

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | 1 Bh |
| 2 | Slave address | $(00-99)$ |
| 3 | Command Code | 36 h |
| 4 | DP position | $(00 \mathrm{~h}-05 \mathrm{~h})$ |

Note: Displayed signs and digits are not changed.

## EXAMPLES:

1B 013601 dp lit on Indicator 1.
1B 013602 dp lit on Indicator 2.
ASCII mode - First byte is * character (2Ah), two bytes are Codisplay address slave number (from 00a to 99a), next one is command code (36h), and the last digital point value ( from 0 to 5 ).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $2 \& 3$ | Slave address | $(00 \mathrm{a}-99 \mathrm{a})$ |
| 4 | Command Code | 6 |
| 5 | DP position | $(0-5)$ |

## EXAMPLES:

*0161 dp lit on Indicator 1
*0162 dp lit on Indicator 2

|  |  | MIN | TYPICAL | MAX |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEX mode | Tint | - | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - |
| ASCII mode | Tint | - | $16 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - |


| No | ASC II mode | HEX mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | *sl(xxa)7 | 1Bh sl(adh) 37h |
| COMMAND WRITES CURRENT VALUE OF PWM AS DEFAULT VALUE. |  |  |

This command is used to store current value of PWM as the default value for luminosity after power up. The value is written into non-volatile memory.

HEX mode The first byte is ESC character (1Bh), the second byte is the Codisplay slave address number and the third byte is the command code (37h).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | 1 Bh |
| 2 | Slave address | $(00-99)$ |
| 3 | Command Code | 37 h |

Note: The displayed signs and decimal point is not changed.

## EXAMPLES:

1B $013112 \quad$ Changes PWM to 12h(18d).
1B 0137 Save the PWM value as default.
ASCII mode The first byte is * character (2Ah), followed by two bytes for the Codisplay address slave number (from 00d to 99d), and the last one is command code (37h).

| Byte | Description | Value/Range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Start | ${ }^{*}$ |
| $2 \& 3$ | Slave address | $(00 \mathrm{a}-99 \mathrm{a})$ |
| 4 | Command Code | 37 |

## EXAMPLES:

*01118 Changes PWM to 12h(18d).
*017 Save the PWM value as default.

|  |  | MIN | TYPICAL | MAX |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEX mode | Tint | - | $2820 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - |
| ASCII mode | Tint | - | $2820 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - |


| No | ASC II mode | HEX mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | ${ }^{*} \mathrm{sl}($ xxa) 8 | 1Bh sl(adh) 38h |
| COMMAND RESTARTS LED CONTROLLER |  |  |

This command restarts the Codisplay controller.
This command acts as power up reset. The LED Display Buffer is cleared.

|  |  | MIN | TYPICAL | MAX |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEX mode | Tint | - | $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - |
| ASCII mode | Tint | - | $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - |

## 5. COMMAND SET TABLE

| No. | ASC II | HEX. VALUE | COMMAND DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1. | ${ }^{*} 1$ | 1Bh 31h | Sets value of PWM |
| 2. | ${ }^{*} 2$ | 1Bh 32h | Clear LED Buffers |
| 3. | ${ }^{*} 3$ | 1Bh 33h | Writes byte in LED Buffers |
| 4. | ${ }^{*} 4$ | 1Bh 34h | Writes block of bytes in LED Buffers |
| 5. | ${ }^{*} 5$ | 1Bh 35h | Dump data do display |
| 6. | ${ }^{*} 6$ | 1Bh 36h | Set decimal point |
| 7. | ${ }^{*} 7$ | 1Bh 37h | Save value of PWM |
| 8. | ${ }^{*} 8$ | 1Bh 38h | Restart LED controller |

## 6. ASSIGNMENT OF X3: 9 PIN SUB-D SOCKET (RS485-2 WIRES)

```
X3/Pin 1 = RS485 - GND (0 V)
X3/Pin 2 = Reserved
X3/Pin 3 = RS485 - A
X3/Pin 4 = Reserved
X3/Pin 5 = RS485 - GND (0 V )
X3/Pin 6 = Reserved
x3/Pin 7 = Reserved
X3/Pin 8 = RS485 - B
X3/Pin 9 = Reserved
```


## 7. POWER SUPPLY

The power supply must be in range form 8 VDC up to 30 VDC / 1A DC. Codisplay is protected against improper power supply connection.

X1/1= Vin -+ of DC source (square pad) - marked on PCB as $+8 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}$
X1/2= GND - of DC source ( round pad ) - marked on PCB as GND
$\mathrm{X} 1 / 1$ and $\mathrm{X} 1 / 2$ :
Spring terminal connection for conductors with cross section of $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ / AWG 26 to AWG 20

| Power supply consumption Codisplay RS232C |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PWM 0\% | PWM 50\% | PWM 98\% |
| Voltage 8V | 32 mA | 96 mA | 157 mA |
| Voltage 12V | 27 mA | 76 mA | 123 mA |
| Voltage 24V | 15 mA | 38 mA | 60 mA |

Measurements were made with all LED segments and decimal points switched on.

## 8. INDICATOR TEST -

Indicator test can be performed in any time using jumper JP3. Also Indicator test can be performed remotely using command No 3.
9. CE Conformity AND RoHS COMPLIANCE - Crameda AG declare that Codisplay 190002 respond to all requirements for CE conformity. All PCB boards, components and solder paste are manufactured via leadless technology and meet requirements for RoHS Environment friendly fabrication.

## 10. PANEL MOUNTING

## PANEL CUTOUT:



## DIMENSIONS:



Weight approx. 130 grams
All product specifications and data are subject to change without notice.

