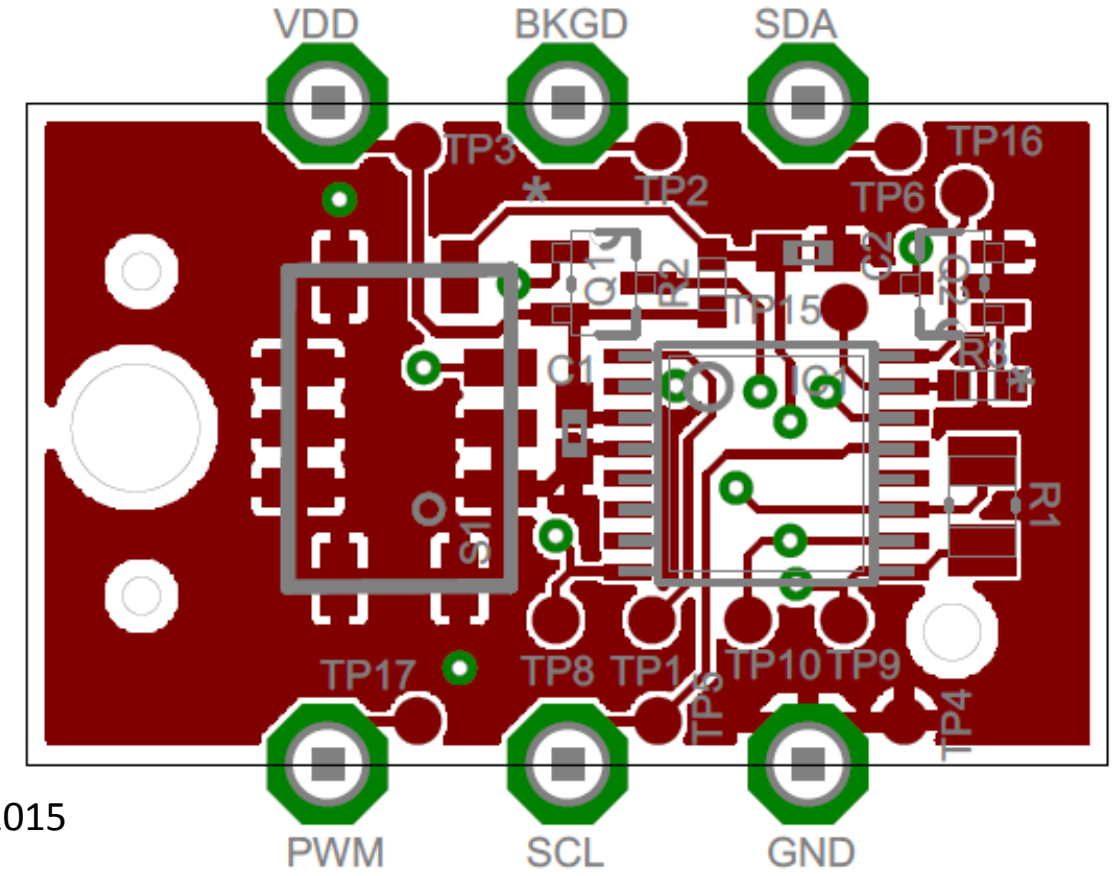
VZ8(6)9 rev B
I2C communication
quick manual

1. VZ PCBA considerations

External pull-up resistors (4k7) are required on SDA And SCL (they are not implemented on VZ PCBA)

VDD for VZ8(6)9T = 3V3
VDD for VZ8(6)9F = 5V0



HW level : rev D
SW level : VZ869_PA8_B_151015

2. Theory of operation

When the device is connected to the I2C bus line, the device is working as a slave device. The master can write/read the IAQS using the I2C interface command.
The IAQS device address contains seven fixed bits.
The IAQS device speed is set in “standard Mode”: bit rates up to 100 kbit/s.

Device addressing:

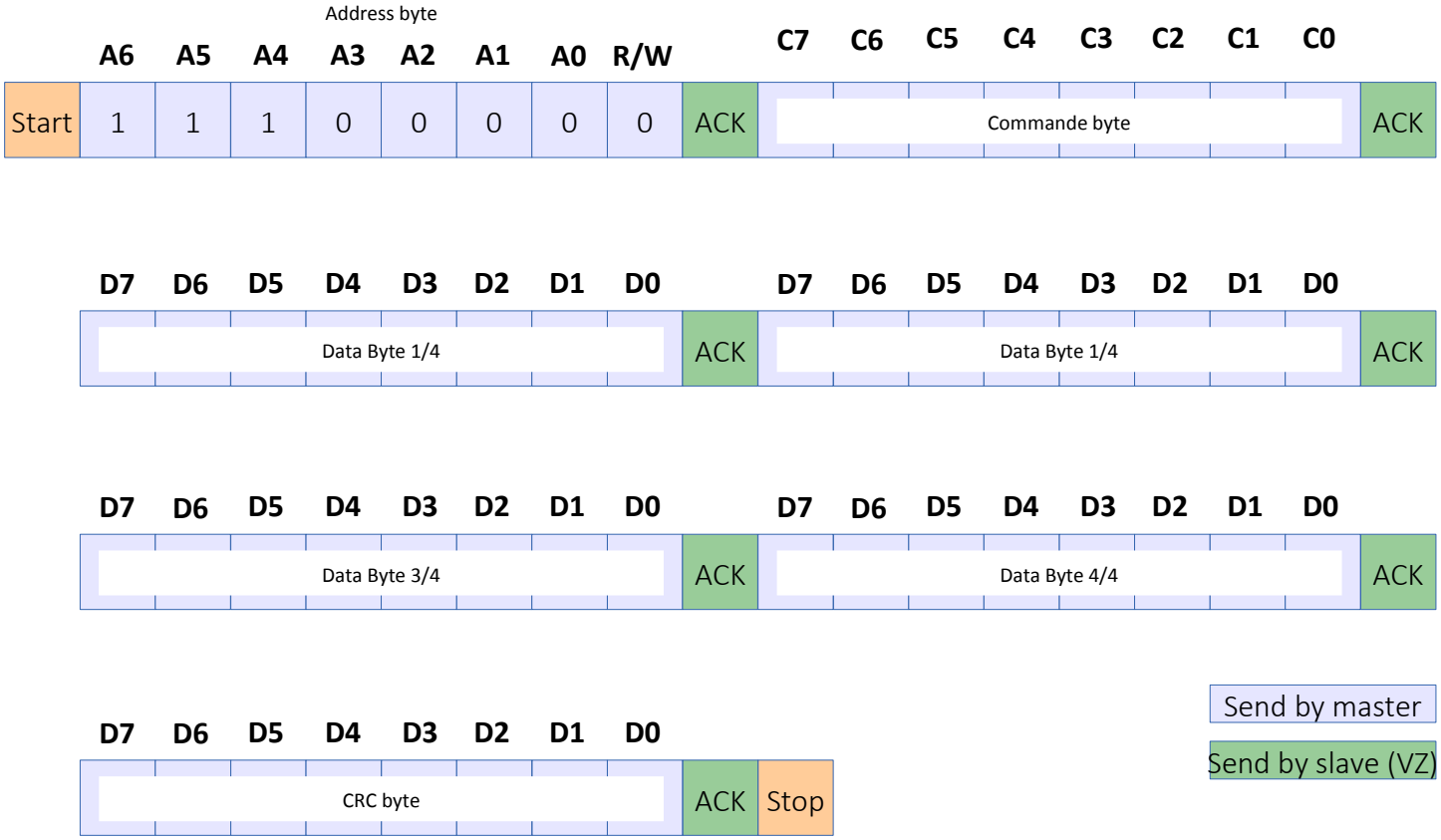
The address byte is the first byte received following the START condition from the master device. The first part of the address byte consists of a 4-bit device code which is set to 1110 for the IAQS. The device code is followed by three address bits (A2, A1, A0) which are programmed at 0:

IAQS address (7 bits) = 0b1110000

3.Sending data to VZ module

In all case, the data frame must be composed like this:

- 1x commande byte
- 4x data bytes
- 1X CRC byte (refert to §5)



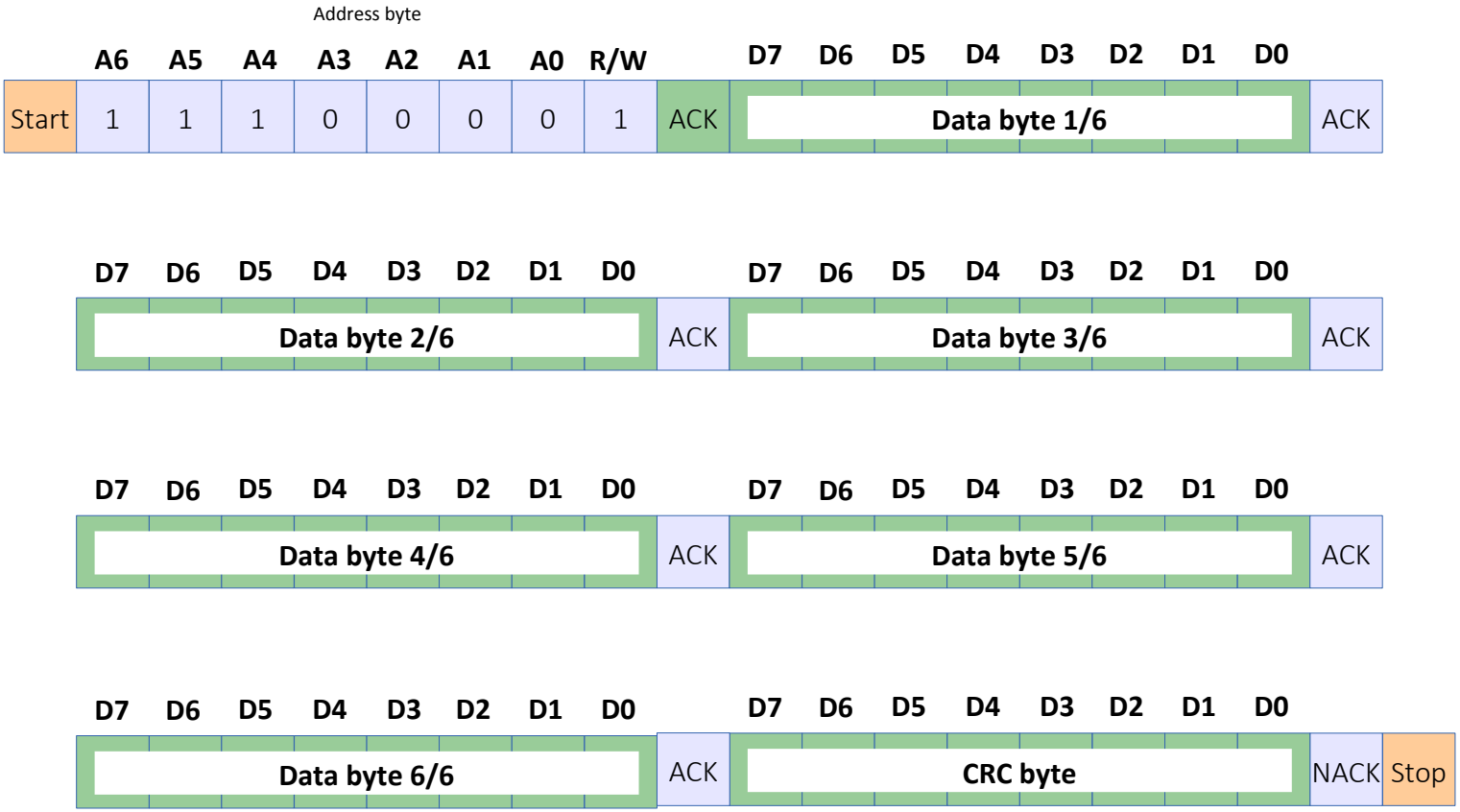
4. VZ response frame

In all case, the VZ response frame is composed like this:

- 6x data bytes
- 1x CRC byte (refert to §5)

Send by master

Send by slave (VZ)



5. CRC method

Note :
- In VZ module the CRC type is allways set to CCRC (0x00)
- ADDRESS byte is NOT taken in account for CRC processing

```
/*****************************************************************************
 * Function: _getCRC                                                         *
 *                                                                           *
 *   Description:                                                            *
 *     This function process and return the CRC                              *
 *                                                                           *
 *   Input parameters:                                                       *
 *     #1 Type of CRC {CCRC::Classic CRC; ECRC::Enhanced CRC}                *
 *     #2 Data buffer pointer                                                *
 *     #3 Data buffer size                                                   *
 *                                                                           *
 *   Returns:                                                                *
 *     CRC value                                                             *
 *****************************************************************************/
 byte crc_getCrc(byte *data, byte size, byte crc_type) {
   //-------------------------------------------------------------------
   // Local variable
   //-------------------------------------------------------------------
     byte  crc = 0x00;
     byte  i   = 0x00;
     word  sum = 0x0000;
   //-------------------------------------------------------------------
   // Checking CRC type
   //-------------------------------------------------------------------
     if (crc_type == ECRC) crc = PID;
   //-------------------------------------------------------------------
   // Summation loop
   //-------------------------------------------------------------------
     for(i=0; i < size; i++) {
       sum = crc + data[i];
       crc = (byte)sum;
       crc += (sum/0x100);
     }// end loop
     crc = 0xFF-crc; // complement
     return(crc);
 }//end Method
```

6. CRC example

Data frame received from VZ87 device

Year	Month	Day	Version	-	-	CRC
0F	0A	0F	42	00	00	95

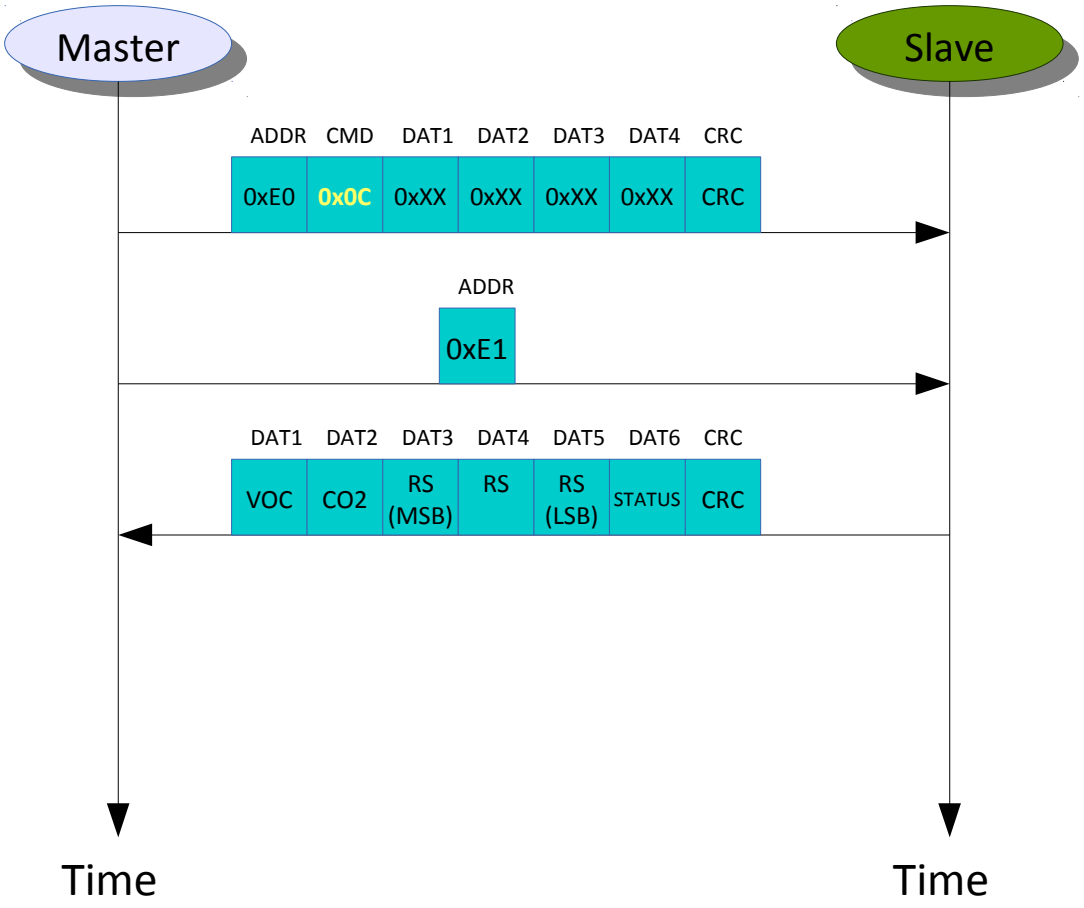
CRC processing:

0x0F + 0x0A + 0x0F + 0x42 + 0x00 + 0x00 = 0x6A

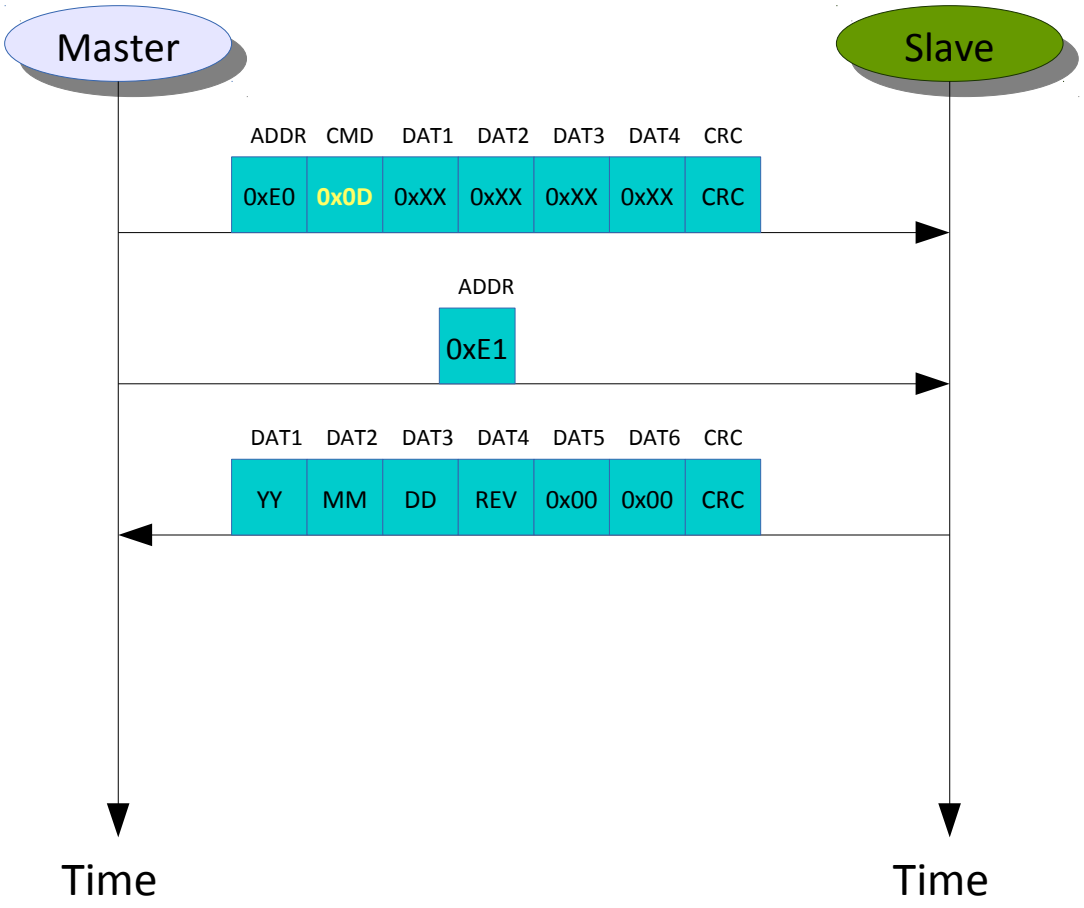
CRC = 0xFF – 0x6A = 0x95

Note :
In this example *carry* remain at 0, but this is not always the case, so *carry* as to be taken in account (as shown in the C method)

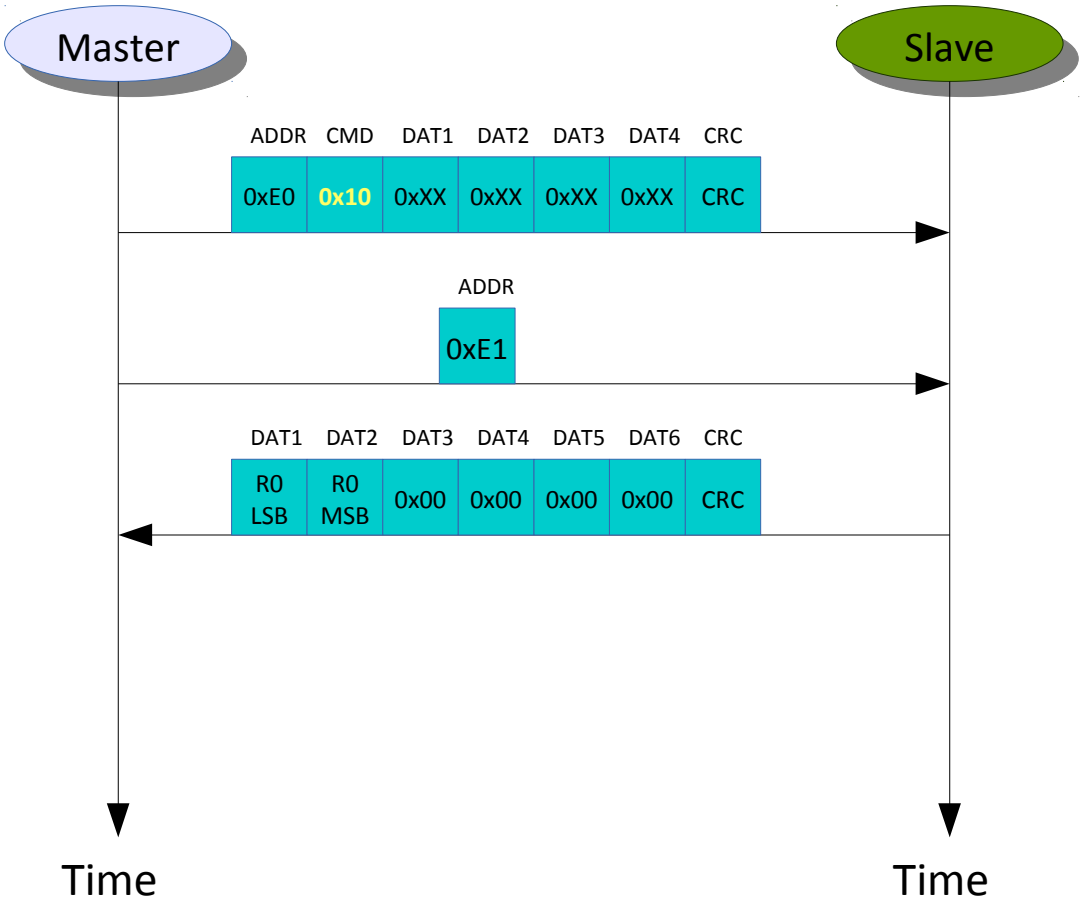
7. Reading VZ8(6)9 status



8. Reading VZ8(6)9 Date code and revision



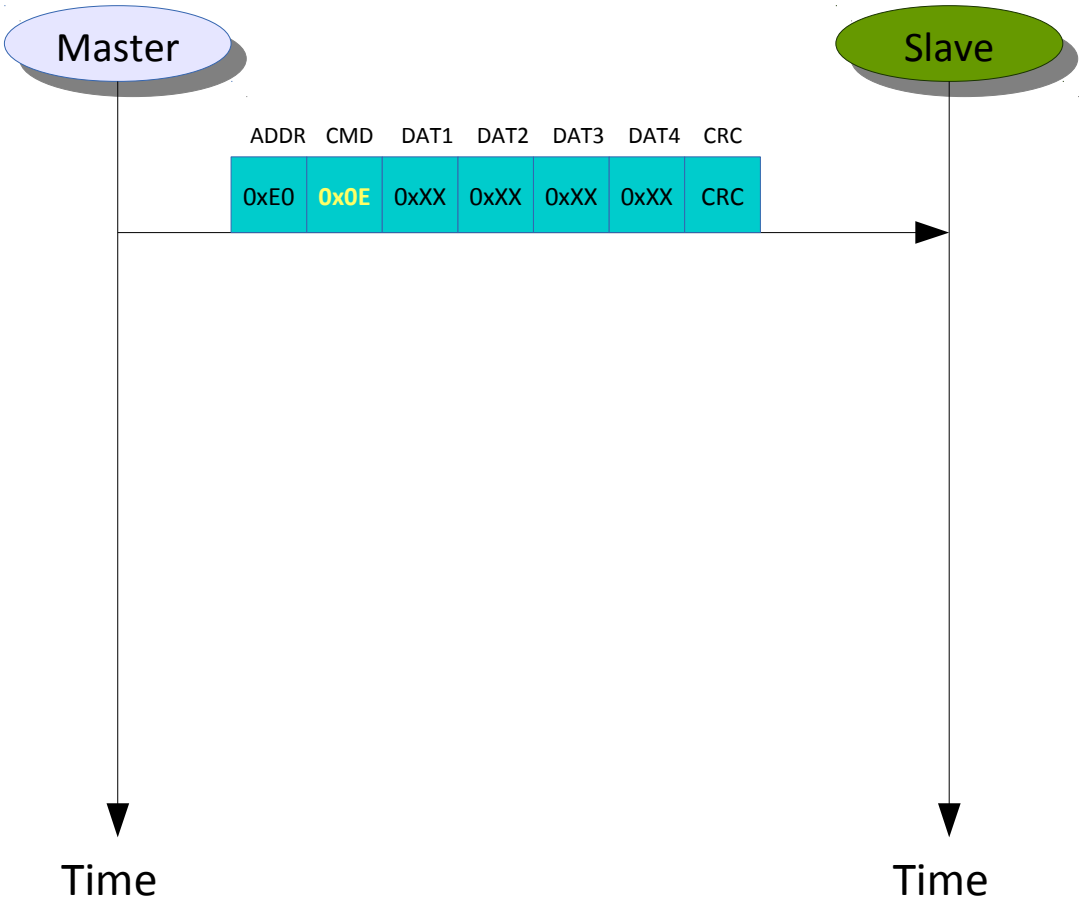
9. Reading VZ8(6)9 R0 (calibration value)



Note :

- The R0 value is in[kΩ].

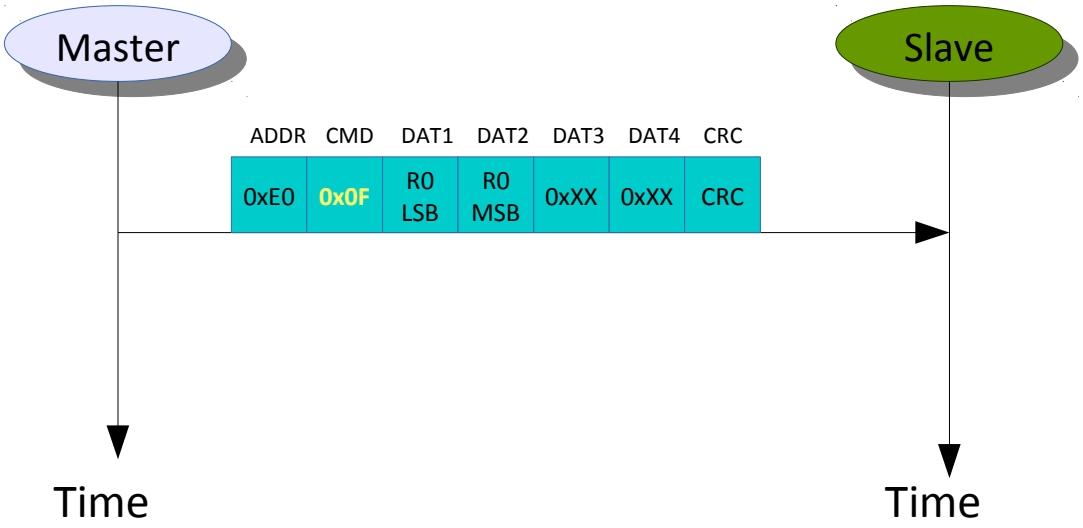
10. Setting VZ8(6)9 R0 with current RS value



Note :

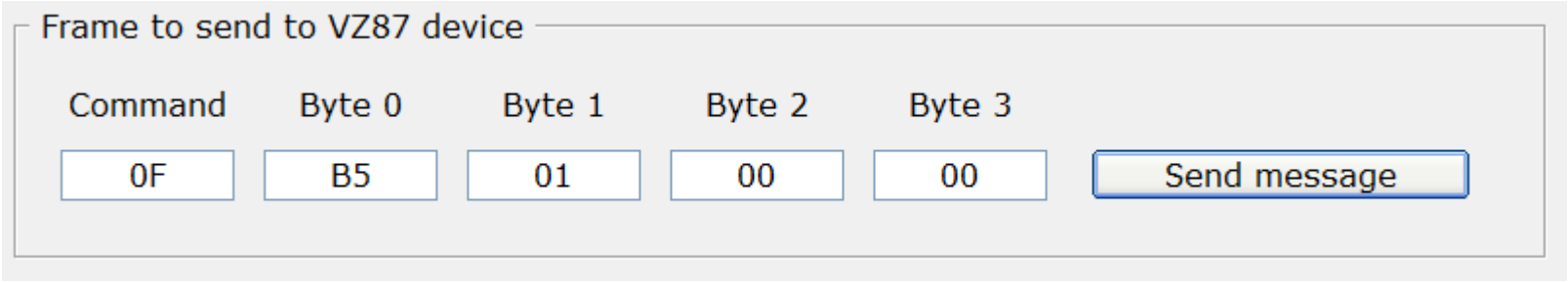
- When this command is sent the VZ take the current raw sensor (RS) value as new R0 (calibration value).
- VZ module doesn't respond to this command.

11. Setting VZ8(6)9 R0 with I2C data



Note :
- When this command is sent the VZ take the I2C {DAT1, DAT2} value as new R0 (calibration value).
- This value must be in [kΩ].
- VZ module doesn't respond to this command.

For example, setting 437k as new R0 :
(the interface automatically process the CRC, it is why it is not shown)



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