

Interface Specification

Vendor	Interface	Baud Rate	Data Bits	Parity	Stop Bits	Flow Control
Embedia Technologies Corp.	RS-232	300 – 115,200	8, 7, 5	None, Even, Odd	1, 1.5, 2	None, Hardware, XON/XOFF

Controlling Shades

The following ASCII string can be used to control the shades:

Start	Address	Function	Data	LRC	End
1 char	2 chars	2 chars	8 chars	2 chars	2 chars
:	XX	06	000100YY		CR, LF

XX = The address for the shade group. These will be provided when the controls are commissioned.

YY = One of the following command codes:

Extent Command	Code	Tilt Command	Code
Stop	28		
Extend	4E	Tilt Closed	16
Retract	4B	Tilt Open	1A
Next Preset	4F	Next Preset	07
Previous Preset	50	Previous Preset	04
Preset 1	1E	Preset 1	3A
Preset 2	1F	Preset 2	3B
Preset 3	20	Preset 3	3C
Preset 4	21	Preset 4	3D
Preset 5	22	Preset 5	3E
Preset 6	23	Preset 6	3F
Preset 7	24	Preset 7	40
Preset 8	25	Preset 8	41
Preset 9	26	Preset 9	42
Preset 10	27	Preset 10	43
Clear Override	4C		

For example, shade group 5 is moved fully extended with the following string: :05060001004E--<CR><LF>



Reading Sensor Levels

The following ASCII string can be used to read sensor levels from the ControlPoint:

Start	Address	Function	Data	LRC	End
1 char	2 chars	2 chars	8 chars	2 chars	2 chars
:	XX	03	00010001		CR, LF

XX = The address for the sensor to read. These will be provided when the controls are commissioned.

The reply from the ControlPoint will be of the following format:

Start	Address	Function	Length	Data	LRC	End
1 char	2 chars	2 chars	2 chars	4 chars	2 chars	2 chars
:	XX	03	02	YYYY	ZZ	CR, LF

XX = The address for the sensor.

YYYY = The level of the sensor.

ZZ = The LRC checksum.

The meaning of the sensor level will mean different things depending on the type of sensor being monitored. The following are typical meanings of common sensor types:

Sensor Type	Level Value	Meaning	
Drightness	0000	Cloudy	
Brightness	0001	Sunny	
	0000	Calm	
Wind	0001	Windy	
	0002	Very Windy	
Precipitation	0000	Raining	
	0001	Not Raining	