

Kelly KLS Controller RS232 Commands List

Version 1.1

Data Structure definitions

```
#define ETS_MAX_DATA_LEN          16  //max length,can not be changed

typedef struct _T_Sync_Comm_Buff
{
    unsigned char  command;
    unsigned char  no_bytes;
    unsigned char  data[ETS_MAX_DATA_LEN + 1];
}T_Sync_Comm_Buff;
```

Description: Data structure T_Sync_Comm_Buff are used by the controller with whole data length 19 bytes. A complete data sent to the controller or received from the controller include the command field, no_bytes field and the data field. Serial baud rate is 19200.

The command field indicates the operation. The controller response returns the same command value it received.

The no_bytes field indicates the number of bytes to be sent or received of the data buffer field, excluding the checksum byte.

The data buffer field includes two parts: valid data and the checksum. Before sending T_Sync_Comm_Buff type data, the ETS_TxMsg method make a checksum and place it at the valid data heels. After receiving a complete data from the controller, the ETS_RxMsg method will make a checksum and compare it with the checksum part in the receiving data buffer field.

Refer to implementation of ETS_TxMsg, ETS_RxMsg ,Please See **Appendix B Programming Reference**.

Commands definitions

Command	ETS_A2D_BATCH_READ
no_bytes	0
Controller response	
no_bytes	16
data[0]	Brake A/D
data[1]	TPS A/D
data[2]	motor temperature A/D
data[3]	Control power A/D
data[4]	Vs A/D
data[5]	B+ A/D
data[6]	Controller's temperature A/D
data[7]	Ia A/D
data[8]	Ib A/D
data[9]	Ic A/D
data[10]	PCB_Temp
data[11]	Vb A/D
data[12]	Vc A/D
data[13]	H_Temperature
data[14]	V+ A/D
data[15]	L_Temperature

Description: Data batch reading.

- 1) For control power, B+, Va, Vb, Vc, A/D value and voltage mapping relation is:

$$V = V_{ad} / 1.84. \text{ (For 120V controller).}$$

$V = V_{ad} / 1.39$. (For 144V controller).

- 2) V_s is defined as the 5V power supply for Hall sensor, control panel, etc. A/D value and voltage mapping relation is: 0 ~ 127 mapping to 0 ~ 5V.
- 3) Brake and TPS are defined as the Brake and the Throttle analog input. A/D value and voltage mapping relation is: 0 ~ 255 mapping to 0 ~ 5V.
- 4) V_+ is defined as the internal voltage of the controller. A/D value and voltage mapping relation is: 153~250 mapping to 9~15 V.
- 5) motor temperature A/D is defined as the temperature of motor A/D value.
- 6) data[6], data[13], data[14] are defined as controller inside temperature A/D value.

Command **ETS_USER_MONITOR1**

no_bytes 0

Controller response

no_bytes 16

data[0] TPS A/D

data[1] Brake A/D

data[2] BRK_SW

data[3] FOOT_SW

data[4] FWD_SW

data[5] REV_SW

data[6] HALL_SA

data[7] HALL_SB

data[8] HALL_SC

data[8] B_Voltage

data[10] Motor_Temp

data[11] Controller's temperature

data[12] Setting direction

data[13] Actual direction

data[14] Break_SW2

data[15]

Command **ETS_USER_MONITOR2**

no_bytes 0

Controller response

no_bytes 16

data[0] MSB of controller's error state

data[1] LSB of controller's error state

data[2] MSB of mechanical speed in RPM

data[3] LSB of mechanical speed in RPM

data[4]

data[5]

data[6]

data[7]

data[8]

data[8]

data[10]

data[11]

data[12]

data[13]

data[14]

data[15]

Appendix A: Caldata.cpp

ETS_FLASH_OPEN	0xF1
ETS_FLASH_READ	0xF2
ETS_A2D_BATCH_READ	0x1b
ETS_USER_MONITOR1	0x3A
ETS_USER_MONITOR2	0x3B

Appendix B : Programming Reference

1) RS232 command sending and receiving samples

CommClass m_Comm; //Object of CommClass

a) Connection

```
//Connect to the controller
errorcode = m_Comm.ComOpen(pBuffer);
if(errorcode != COMM_ERROR_OK)
{
    //error dealing
}
else
{
    //operation on connection success
}
```

b) Data sending/receiving sample – ETS_FLASH_OPEN

```
//data sending/receiving with retry-on-fail
while(errorcode != COMM_ERROR_OK && readloopcount-- > 0)
{
    m_Comm.m_SyncOutputBuff.command = ETS_FLASH_OPEN;
    m_Comm.m_SyncOutputBuff.no_bytes = 0;
    errorcode = m_Comm.ComSyncSend(); //send data using internal buffer
}
if(errorcode != COMM_ERROR_OK)
{
    //error dealing
}
else
{
    //operation on connection success
}
}
```

c) Data sending/receiving sample – ETS_FLASH_READ

```
m_Comm.m_SyncOutputBuff.command = ETS_FLASH_READ;
m_Comm.m_SyncOutputBuff.no_bytes = 3;
m_Comm.m_SyncOutputBuff.data[0] = INFO_SOFTWARE_VER;
m_Comm.m_SyncOutputBuff.data[1] = 2;
m_Comm.m_SyncOutputBuff.data[2] = 0;
errorcode = m_Comm.ComSyncSend();
if(errorcode != COMM_ERROR_OK)
{
    //error dealing
}
else
{
    //operation on connection success
}
}
```

2) Notice on time delay setting

Controller's Flash reading/writing operations need some time to finish, so it is necessary to set longer receiving wait time using ComSetDelayTime method in CommClass.

3) ETS_TxMsg 和 ETS_RxMsg

```
T_Sync_Comm_Buff Rx_Buff, TxBuff;    //define send and receive data buffer field
//transmit message
int ETS_TxMsg(void)    //calculate checksum and transmitter data
{
    char i, check_sum;
    check_sum = 0;
    for (i=0; i<Tx_buff.no_bytes; i++)
        check_sum += Tx_buff.data[i];

    check_sum += Tx_buff.no_bytes;
    check_sum += Tx_buff.command;
    Tx_buff.data[Tx_buff.no_bytes] = check_sum;    //load checksum

    WriteFile();//send
    return 1;
}

int ETS_RxMsg(void)
{
    unsigned char check_sum, k=0, i=0, len=0;
    for(int j=0; j<10; j++)//receive 10 times
    {
        Sleep(5);//wait 5ms
        len=0; //Number of bytes
        ReadFile();//Read the serial port, the data storage into Rx_Buff,
                    Rx_Buff.no_bytes given len
        for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
        {
            check_sum += Rx_Buff.data[i];
        }
        check_sum += Rx_buff.no_bytes;
        check_sum += Rx_buff.command;

        if(check_sum !=Rx_Buff.data[Rx_buff.no_bytes])//checksum error
            return 0;
        else
            return 1;    //OK
    }
    return 2;//don't receive data
}
```