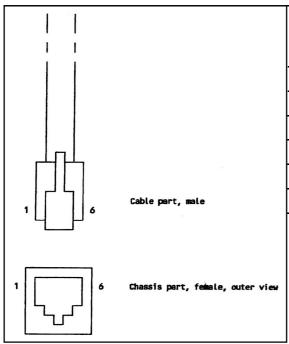
# **Summary**

### Interface to PM5639 Colour Sensors

## **PM5639 Connector Terminals**

#### 1. FCC-68 Based Devices



| Pin no.<br>6-pole FCC-68,<br>female, chassis<br>part | PM5639/80<br>Display Unit | PM5639/90<br>CRT Sensor |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1  | +5V                       | GND (0V)                |
| 2  | +5V                       | GND (0V)                |
| 3  | TXD                       | TXD                     |
| 4  | RXD                       | RXD                     |
| 5  | GND (0V)                  | +5V                     |
| 6  | GND (0V)                  | +5V                     |

#### 2. D-Sub based PM5639 devices

| Pin no.<br>9 poled D-Sub female<br>chassis part | PM5639/94<br>Sensor |
|---|---------------------|
| 1   | NC                  |
| 2   | RXD                 |
| 3   | TXD                 |
| 4   | NC                  |
| 5   | GND (0V)            |
| 6   | NC                  |
| 7   | NC                  |
| 8   | NC                  |
| 9   | +5V                 |

## 3. PC RS 232 Connections, 9 and 25 poled D-Sub

| Signal name | Pin no.<br>9 poled D-Sub<br>male chassis<br>part | 25 poled D-<br>Sub male<br>chassis part<br>pin no's |  |
|-------------|--|---|--|
| TXD         | 3  | 2   |  |
| RXD         | 2  | 3   |  |
| GND (0V)    | 5  | 7   |  |

## Survey of useful commands

| Command discription  | Syntax | Remarks   |
|----------------------|--------|---|
| Take measurement     | TM     | Transmit one set of measurement data:   |
|                      |        | Return format in XY-mode:   |
|                      |        | X,Y,Z <cr></cr>   |
|                      |        | where X, Y and Z are CIE 1931 XYZ-values.   |
|                      |        | Return format in <b>MB-mode</b> :   |
|                      |        | RGB*XX.XX*YY.YY*ZZ.ZZ* <cr><lf> or RBG* XXXX* YYYY* ZZZZ*<cr><lf> or</lf></cr></lf></cr>  |
|                      |        | RGB* 0* 0* 0* <cr><lf></lf></cr>  |
|                      |        | where X, Y and Z are CIE 1931 XYZ-values.   |
|                      |        | Return format in <b>MX-mode</b> :   |
|                      |        | nX,nY,nZ, NT_TIME <cr></cr>   |
|                      |        | where nX, nY and nZ are measured values directly from the sensors, (compensated for errors in DC-offset etc.). INT_TIME is a value between 2.5 and 25.0 and specifies the integration time in units of 2.0ms, (this integration time can also be obtained by issuing the command "F?").           |
| Measure continuously | MC     | Transmit data continuously in present measuring mode. See command "TM" above for return format.   |
| Measure stop         | MS     | Stops transmission of data immediately.   |
| Select CIE XYZ mode  | XY     | Selects transmission of CIE 1931 XYZ-values.  |
| Select CIE XYZ mode* | MB     | Selects transmission of CIE 1931 XYZ-values in Barco/Thoma output format.   |
| Select sensor mode   | MX     | Selects transmission of unmodified sensor output.   |
| Set integration time | SIn    | SI n specifies the number of measurements the Colour Sensor handles per second. The parameter n is expressed in units of 0.2ms where n = 250 gives app. 3 measurements/second, while n = 25 gives app. 10 measurements/second, $(25 \le n \le 250)$ .   |
|                      |        | Default value is 250, ie. app. 3 measurements/second.   |
|                      |        | To calculate the number of measurements/second the equation below can be used as a guideline:   |
|                      |        | measurements/second = 1000/(1.2*n+60))  |
| Get integration time | F?     | Get integration time.   |
|                      |        | Return format:  |
|                      |        | n <cr></cr>   |
|                      |        | Get integration time gets the actual integration time in the Colour Sensor. The integration time is a value between 2.5 and 25.0, ie. the return value is specified in units of 2.0ms. (Note that this time is 10 times smaller than the value used to set the integration time with, see above). |

| Identity request       | l?   | The ID-string of the sensor:   |
|------------------------|------|--|
|                        |      | Return format:   |
|                        |      | CP,NO,KU,SW <cr></cr>  |
|                        |      | where  |
|                        |      | CP is the company, NO is the type number, KU is the serial number and SW is the software revision.   |
|                        |      | eg.  |
|                        |      | "PTV,400810979300,KU030001,02.1"   |
| Memory address         | MA n | Select address for read/write of serial E²PROM data.   |
| Read memory            | RM   | Read E <sup>2</sup> PROM data, where address is specified by command MA. Address is auto incremented.  |
| Read binary numbers    | RN n | Reads n+1 bytes from E²PROM, in binary form, where address is specified by MA. Address is auto incremented by n. The command is ended by sending a checksum-byte, (low byte of addition of n bytes). For n: 0≤n≤255.   |
| Fix gain               | FG n | Select gain, ie. one of 6 gain-areas to be used to "amplify" the signal from the sensors, (n:0≤n≤5). Setting n to 255 will release a fixed gain area.  |
| Measure DC-offset      | МО   | Measure DC-offset in CRT Colour Sensor. Values will always be calculated when this command is issued. The result however will only be stored if WRITE-protection is off. The 6 DC-offset values will also be transmitted to the software controlling the sensor. |
| Show DC-offset         | SO   | Shows the DC-offset count to be subtracted in present gain. To get back in normal mode use "NR".   |
| Show true sensor count | ST   | Shows the direct count from the A/D-converter. To get back in normal mode use "NR".  |
| Normal mode            | NR   | Force the CRT Colour Sensor in normal ode ie. MX-mode.   |
| Calculate Checksum     | CS   | Calculate the program checksum   |
| Set Baudrate           | SB n | Change baudrate to n: 48, (4800baud), 96, (9600baud) or 192, 19200baud).  NOTE: this command does not apply to all available sensors.  |