REMOTE CONTROL MODE

Remote Control of the PR-655/670 is accomplished using commands sent from the PC in ASCII (text) strings to the instrument. These commands are then executed and the requested information including measured values or instrument setup parameters are returned to the PC.

The PR-655/670 is controlled from a personal computer over the Universal Serial Bus (USB) interface. This is achieved by using a driver that parses appropriate ASCII (text) commands from the PC application then transmits them over the USB I/F to the PR-655/670.

Communication protocol is identical to RS-232 communications. The USB driver emulates an RS-232 interface including opening a COM: port, setting a baud rate, parity, stop bits and flow control. This makes Remote Control operations available for application software written in Microsoft Visual Basic, Microsoft C++ or any other language that is capable of opening a COM: port.

Note: While the PR-655/670 is in Remote Mode, the instruments touch screen is disabled.

INSTALLING THE USB DRIVER

Prior to commencing *Remote Mode* operations, the **PR-6xx Utilities** software including the USB driver must be installed on your Windows based PC running Windows XP (or later) operating systems. Please refer to the USB portion of the *Connectivity* section for complete installation instructions.

USING REMOTE CONTROL COMMANDS

Note: The following steps are for Windows XP only.

- **Step 1 -** Turn on the PR-655/670.
- Step 2 Set Power Saving to Off. This will prevent the PR-655/670 from powering off when idle for extended period of time. See Page 28 of this manual for Power Saving options.
- **Step 3** Connect the 655/670 to the PC via the USB interface cable.

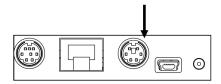


FIGURE 119. PR-655/670 USB CONNECTOR.

- Step 4 Click on on your computer desktop.
- Step 5 Click on *All Programs* then *Accessories* then *Communications* then HyperTerminal.
- **Step 6 -** In the screen that appears, assign a name (e.g. PR-655 or PR-670).



FIGURE 120. HYPER TERMINAL CONNECTION DESCRIPTION MENU.

Step 7 - Click on OK.

Step 8 - In the screen that appears, select the appropriate COM port for communications. The COM port assigned by the USB driver is listed in the drop down window that appears.



FIGURE 121. COM PORT SELECTION IN HYPER TERMINAL.

If in doubt about which COM port is correct, the proper port can be identified in the **Device Manager** system screen. To access this screen:

1. From the XP desktop, right mouse click on My Computer.



FIGURE 122. MY COMPUTER PROPERTIES RIGHT CLICK DROP DOWN OPTION.

- 2. Click on Properties.
- 3. Click on Hardware.

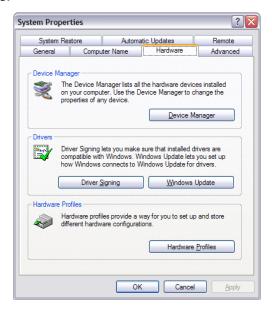


FIGURE 123. SYSTEM PROPERTIES MENU.

- 4. Click on Device Manager.
- **5.** Note the COM port assigned to the PR-655/670.

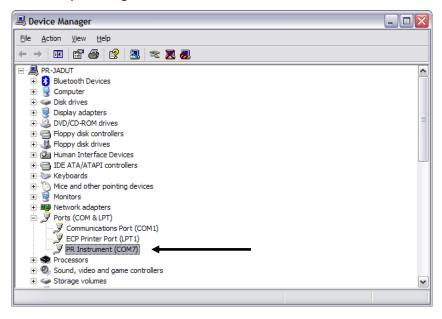


FIGURE 124. WINDOWS XP DEVICE MANAGER.

Step 9 - The next screen is a form used for entering RS232 communications. Since the USB driver sets these parameters, no changes are required. Click on **OK.**



FIGURE 125. WINDOWS XP COM PROPERTIES WINDOW.

- **Step 10 -** The main HyperTerminal appears. Type **PHOTO** (case sensitive).
- **Step 11 - REMOTE MODE** is displayed in the HyperTerminal window. The PR-655/670 is now ready to accept Remote Control Commands.
- **Step 12** Type **E** then press **Enter** to put the PR-655/670 in *Echo* or *Full Duplex* mode This enables display of characters sent to the instrument on the HyperTerminal window.

ENTERING REMOTE MODE

When communicating with the PR-655/670 using remote mode commands in the following environments, C++, Visual Basic, MatLab, and LabView please note that **single characters and not Strings** must be sent to the instrument. Some examples are given below.

Entering Remote Mode

To enter remote mode "P" "H" "O" "T" "O" must be sent as single characters and not as a single string.

Making a Measurement

For example to have the instrument make a measurement and return spectral data, the following command must be sent "M" "5" "[CR]" as single characters, not as a single string.

REMOTE CONTROL COMMAND SUMMARY

The following table summarizes all valid Remote Control commands and responses from the PR-655/670. Detailed descriptions including parameters passed with each command are detailed in the **Commands** section.

Command	Description	
В	Sets LCD backlight level	
С	Clears current session instrument errors	
D	Downloads data from the PR-655/670	
Е	Toggles the Echo (full duplex) mode	
F	Measure frequency of light source	
1	Requests instrument status or / error report from PR-655/670	
L	Defines measurement title – Maximum of 20 characters.	
M	Measure command for the PR-655/670. Returned datum depends on the accompanying parameters.	
Q	Quit (exit) remote mode.	
R	Recall stored measurement	
S	Set up measurement parameters	
X	Sets LCD contrast level.	

TABLE 8 - PR-655/670 REMOTE MODE COMMAND SUMMARY.

Usage:

- <...> Optional Entry,
- [...] Mandatory entry
- (...) Comment, NOT PART OF THE COMMAND

Note: The default values, e.g. apertures, exposure time etc. are those used for the measurement before the instrument was set to Remote Control Mode or, if in Remote Mode, the value from the previous command.

REMOTE CONTROL COMMAND DETAIL

Command	Description
В	Purpose: Set LCD backlight level
	Syntax: Bnn[CR]
	Bnn = Backlight / Brightness level in percentage.
	Range of nn = 0 to 100%
	Response: Backlight set to nn %
	Purpose: Clears the current instrument error
С	Syntax: C[CR]
	Response: None
	Purpose: Download data from the PR-6XX
	Syntax: D <data code="">[CR]</data>
D	Response: 0000, <data>[CR][LF] If all OK, else</data>
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNNN = Error code)
	Note: <data> in response code refers to the specific measurement data set returned based on</data>
	the data code sent to the instrument. Refer to the Data Code section for details
	Purpose: Full Duplex (Echo) ON / OFF
E	Syntax: E[CR]
	Response: None
	Purpose: Measure frequency of light source
F	Syntax: F[CR]
	Response: 0000,ff.ff Hertz (Period = nnnnn milliseconds) If all OK else
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
	Purpose: Return instrument status / error report
	Syntax: I[CR]
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
	Purpose: Assign measurement description
	Syntax: L <character 20="" characters="" length="" max="" of="" string="" with="">[CR]</character>
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else
L	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
	Note: Entry remains valid for the duration of the current Remote Mode session or until a
	new L command is issued. If L[CR] is issued with an empty string, the current
	description is returned.
	Purpose: Make a Measurement with the PR-6XX
	Syntax: M <data code="">[CR]</data>
	Response: 0000, <data>[CR][LF] If all OK, else</data>
M	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
	Note: <data> in response code refers to the specific measurement data set returned based on</data>
	the data code sent to the instrument. Refer to the Data Code section for specific
	information.
	Purpose: Quit (Exit) Remote mode
Q	Syntax: Q
	Response: None

Command	Description
	Purpose: Recall stored measurement data from the PR-6XX
	Syntax: R <data code="">,<measurement #="">,<filename.ext>[CR]</filename.ext></measurement></data>
	Response: 0000, <data>[CR][LF] If all OK, else</data>
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
	Special Syntax 1 (Recall from RAM only):
	Syntax: R <data code="">,0[CR] Recall last written measurement</data>
	Response: 0000, <data>[CR][LF] If all OK, else</data>
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
R	Special Syntax 2 (Recall from RAM only):
	Syntax : R <data code="">,+[CR] Increments the Measurement ID (measurement number) and recalls the data.</data>
	Response: 0000, <data>[CR][LF] If all OK, else</data>
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
	Note: If data code is not specified, code 1 will be sent. If filename.ext is not specified, data
	returned will be that stored in the internal memory (RAM) of the instrument instead of
	the SD card.
	<data> in response code refers to the specific measurement data set returned based on the</data>
	data code sent to the instrument. Refer to the Data Code section for specific information.
	Purpose: Assign instrument and measurement set up parameters
S	Syntax: S[specifier][CR]
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
	Purpose: Set the display contrast .
X	Syntax: Xnnn where nnn is the contrast in % - Range 0 to 100%
	Response: "Contrast set to nnn %"
	See the Setup Command section for complete details
	Purpose: Enable Reset Command Mode
	Syntax: ZEnableReset
	Response: 00000,Reset Commands Enabled
_	Reset Commands:
Z	ZResetPreferences – Reset all Preferences values to factory default.
	ZResetSetup — Reset all Setup values to factory default.
	NOTE: All Reset Commands will shut down the instrument after they are executed.

SETUP COMMANDS

Setup Commands are used to specify instrument and measurement parameters for the next measurement. To specify more than one parameter, sequential setup commands may be sent to the instrument before the measurement is initiated.

The default parameters are those used during the measurement immediately before Remote Mode operations are initiated. If Remote Mode operations are under way, the default setup values for the upcoming measuring are those defined in the last Setup (S_ command).

Setup Command	Description		
	Select Add-on Accessory 1		
	An Add-on accessory is one that is used in conjunction with a primary accessory. For example, a neutral density filter (Add-on Accessory) used with the MS-75 (Primary Accessory). Up to 3 Add-on accessories can be specified for a measurement.		
SA	Syntax: SAn[CR]		
SA	Where: n = Accessory code		
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else		
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)		
	Note: Accessory Codes can be found by running report 116 (command D116). See the Data Codes section for specific details.		
	Select Add-on Accessory 2		
	An Add-on accessory is one that is used in conjunction with a primary accessory. For example, a neutral density filter (Add-on Accessory) used with the MS-75 (Primary Accessory). Up to 3 Add-on accessories can be specified for a measurement.		
CD	Syntax: SBn[CR]		
SB	Where: n = Accessory code		
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else		
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)		
	Note: Accessory Codes can be found by running report 116 (command D116). See the Data Codes section for specific details.		

Setup Command	Description		
	Select Add-on Accessory 3		
	An Add-on accessory is one that is used in conjunction with a primary accessory. For example, a neutral density filter (Add-on Accessory) used with the MS-75 (Primary Accessory). Up to 3 Add-on accessories can be specified for a measurement.		
SC	Syntax: SCn[CR]		
3C	Where: n = Accessory code		
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else		
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)		
	Note: Accessory Codes can be found by running report 116 (command D116). See the Data Codes section for specific details.		
	Select Dark Current Mode (PR-670 only)		
	Two dark current modes are available – Standard and Smart Dark. In Standard Mode, the instrument measures the detector dark current after each light measurement.		
	If Smart Dark is enabled and two successive measurements yield the same exposure time then the dark current values from the first measurement are used for the second (and possibly successive) measurements.		
SD	Syntax: SDn[CR]		
	Where: n=Dark Current Mode		
	0 = Disable Smart Dark		
	1 = Enable Smart Dark		
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else		
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)		
	Select Exposure Time		
SE	Enter the Exposure (Integration) time for the next measurement in milliseconds. Possible values are 6 – 6,000 (6 sec.) for <i>Standard Mode, and</i> 6 - 30,000 (30 sec.) for <i>Extended Mode.</i> See the H specifier for more information on setting <i>Standard</i> or <i>Extended</i> Modes. To set the instrument to Adaptive Exposure, send SEO (ttttt = 0)		
	Syntax: SEttttt[CR]		
	Where: ttttt = exposure time in milliseconds		
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else		
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)		
	Note: Standard and Extended modes apply only to PR-670. PR-655 exposure range is 3 to 6,000 ms		

Setup Command	Description		
	Aperture Select (PR-670 only)		
	Select the aperture to be used for the next measurement.		
	Syntax: SFa[CR]		
SF	Where: a = aperture code		
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else		
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)		
	Note: See Data Code 117 for details on aperture codes.		
	Speed Mode (PR-670 only)		
	Select the Speed Mode for the next measurement. Choices are Normal, 1X Fast, 2X Fast and 4X Fast.		
	Syntax: SGg[CR]		
	Where: g = Gain		
SG	0 = Normal (DEFAULT),		
	1 = 1X for AC sources,		
	2 = 10X		
	3 = 100X		
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else		
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)		
	Sensitivity Mode (PR-670 only)		
	Select the Sensitivity Mode for the next measurement. The two available modes are		
	Standard and Extended. In <i>Standard</i> Mode, the exposure time range is 6 ms to 6,000 ms		
	(6 sec.). In Extended Mode, the upper limit is extended to 30,000 ms (30 sec.).		
SH	Syntax: SHm[CR]		
	Where: m = Sensitivity Mode 0 = Standard Mode		
	1 = Extended Mode		
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else		
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)		
	Tatatata[Cit][Li] (Tatatata - Littor code)		

Setup Command	Description	
SK	User Sync Frequency Enter the frequency (in Hertz) of the source being measured. The range is 20 to 400 Hz. This command works in unison with the SYNC Mode setting. See the S specifier for complete details on setting the SYNC Mode. Syntax: SKfff[CR] Where: fff = frequency in Hertz. Range is 20 to 400 Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)	
SN	Cycles to Average Defines the number of measurements (cycles) to average when calculating photometric and colorimetric values. The average of the spectra are used to calculate other values. The range of cycles to average is 1 to 99. The default is 1. Syntax: SNaa[CR] Where: aa = Cycles to Average Range 1 to 99 Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)	
SO	CIE Observer Photometric and Colorimetric values can be calculated using either CIE 2° or 10° Standard Observer data sets. Use this specifier to choose the CIE data set for calculations for the next measurement. The default is 2°. Syntax: SOn[CR] Where: n = CIE Observer 2 = 2° 10 = 10° Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)	

Setup Command	Description
SP	Primary Accessory A Primary Accessory is one that replaces the standard objective lens (typically the MS-75) during use and can be used in conjunction with an Add-on Accessory. Syntax: SPnn[CR] Where: nn = Accessory Code Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
	Note: Accessory Codes can be found by running report 116 (command D116). See the Data Codes section for specific details.
SS	Instructs the instrument to adjust the exposure time, when using Adaptive Sensitivity mode, to the nearest even multiple of the refresh rate (frequency) of the source. Choices are No Sync, Auto Sync, and User Frequency. In Auto Sync mode, the instrument measures the frequency of the source to determine its period. The exposure time is then automatically altered so that it is an even multiple of the source period (1/frequency). User Frequency will adjust the exposure time based on a user enter frequency in Hertz as entered using the SK command. See the User Sync Frequency section for more details on defining the Sync frequency. Syntax: SQf[CR] Where: f = Sync mode 0 = No Sync 1 = Auto Sync 3 = User Frequency Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)

Setup Command	Description
	Photometric Units Select English or Metric (SI) photometric values to be reported in the applicable Data
	Codes.
	Syntax: SUn[CR]
SU	Where: n = Units type
	0 = English
	1 = Metric (SI)
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)
	Measure Shutter Control
	Controls the actions of the measure shutter. When set to 0 the measure shutter will be closed after each measurement and a dark measurement will be taken. When Measure shutter control is set to 1, the measure shutter will never close and no dark measurements will be taken. It is recommended that a measurement be taken with
	Measure shutter control set to 0 so that a dark measurement can be captured.
SZ	Syntax: SZs[CR]
	Where: s = Shutter Control
	0 = Close after a measurement
	1 = Never close (always open)
	Response: 0000[CR][LF] If all OK, else
	NNNN[CR][LF] (NNNN = Error code)

MEASUREMENT AND DATA SEND CODES

Measurement and Data Send Codes are used to measure (**M** Command) and then specify returned data or acquire values without making a measurement (**D** command).

Either a **D** or an **M** can precede any of the following codes. For example, M1 or D1 - M602 or D602. If an M command is sent, a measurement will always be made even if the Data Code does not request measured values. For example, if M116 is sent to the instrument, a measurement is made then a list of accessories is returned from the instrument.

In the following table, **qqqqq** is the returned error code. If **qqqqq** is all zeros (00000) no error has occurred during the request. All other values for **qqqqq** relate to an error condition. Refer to the Remote Mode Error Code section of the manual for a complete list of error codes and their meanings. **UUUU** in the output format is the photometric unit type of the measurement per the following table:

Туре	Code	Units	
Luminance	111	fL	cd/m²
Radiance	11	W/s	r/m²
Illuminance	112	fc	lux
Irradiance	12	W/	m²
Luminous Intensity	113	m	cd
Radiant Intensity	13	W	/sr
Luminous Flux	114	lum	ens
Radiant Flux	14	Wa	itts

TABLE 9 - PHOTOMETRIC UNITS CODES

Note: Both qqqqq and UUUU are contained in every output and are not annotated below.

All data fields are fixed length (except where otherwise noted) and comma delimited. Commas also serve as placeholders for empty fields.

DATA CODE SUMMARY

The following table summarizes Data Codes and their meanings. For full details, please see the Expanded Code table following.

Data Code	Description
0	status (Write to disk most recent, unsaved, measurement)
1	status, units, Photometric brightness, CIE 1931 x,y
2	status, units, CIE 1931 Tristimulus Values
3	status, units, Photometric brightness, CIE 1976 u', v'
4	status, units, Photometric brightness, Correlated Color Temperature, Deviation from Plancks Locus in 1960 u,v units
5	status, units, Peak Wavelength, Integrated Power, Integrated Photon, WL, Spectral Data at each WL
6	status, units, Photometric brightness, CIE 1931 x, y, CIE 1976 u', v'
7	status, units, Photometric brightness, CIE 1960 x, y
8	status, Raw (uncorrected) light per pixel
9	status, Raw (uncorrected) Dark Current per pixel
11	status, units, Scotopic Brightness
12	status, units, Photometric brightness, CIE 1931 x, y, CIE 1960u, v
13	status, Gain description, exposure time in milliseconds
14	status, Sync mode description, sync period in milliseconds
110	status, Instrument Serial Number
111	status, Instrument Name
112	status, Number of Accessories, Number of Apertures
114	status, Software Version
116	status, Accessory List
117	status, Aperture List
120	status, Hardware configuration
401	status, Number of stored measurements in RAM
402	status, Directory of stored measurements in RAM
411	status, List of files in SD Card and number of stored measurements per file.
412	filename ,status, Directory of stored measurements in file "filename" in SD card.
502	status, Current System Timing & Environment Info.
503	status, Stored System Timing & Environment Info.
601	status, Current Setup Report – comma delimited
602	status, Current Setup Report, Verbose

TABLE 10 - DATA CODE SUMMARY

DATA CODE DETAILS

The following table details available Data Codes including data examples. Each field is comma delimited. Most fields are fixed length, however some are variable length and are indicated as such.

As mentioned earlier in this section, these commands may be attached to a **D** or **M** command - for example, **M5** or **D5**. Commands may not be combined.

To make a measurement and return more than one data type, first send the **M** command with the first response code, the send successive codes using the **D** command until all required data types have been returned.

Data Code	Description		
	Output Format: qqqqq,UUUU,Y.YYYe+ee,x.xxxx,y.yyyy[CRLF] where: Y = Photometric brightness (e.g. Luminance or Illuminance etc.) e = exponent		
1	x = CIE 1931 x y = 1931 y		
	Output Example:		
	00000,0,1.865e+01,0.4035,0.4202		
	Output Format: qqqqq,UUUU,X.XXXe+ee, Y.YYYe+ee, Z.ZZZe+ee CRLF		
	where: U=Units,		
	X = CIE 1931 Tristimulus X (Red)		
2	Y = CIE 1931 Tristimulus Y (Green)		
	Z = CIE 1931 Z (Blue)		
	Output Example:		
	00000,0,6.136e+01,1.865e+01,2.681e+01		
	Output Format: qqqqq,U,Y.YYYe+ee,u'.u'u'u',v'.v'v' CRLF		
	where: Y = Photometric brightness (e.g. Luminance or Illuminance etc.)		
	e = exponent		
3	u'=CIE 1976 u'		
	v'=CIE 1976 v'		
	Output Example:		
	00000,0,1.865e+01,0.2231,0.5227		

Data Code	Description
	Output Format: qqqqq,U,Y.YYYe+ee,CCCCC,d.dddd CRLF
	where: Y = Photometric brightness (e.g. Luminance or Illuminance etc.)
	e = exponent
4	CCCCC = Correlated Color Temperature in Kelvins
	d.dddd = CIE 1960 deviation from Planck's Black Body Radiator locus
	Output Example
	00000,0,1.865e+01, 3757,0.0129
	Output Format: qqqqq,UUUU,w.wwwe+eee,i.iiie-ee,p.pppe+eeCRLF
	where: w.www = peak wavelength
	e = exponent
	i.iii = integrated radiometric value (sum of all spectral data times WL increment)
	p.ppp = integrated photon radiometric value
	wl,spectral dataCRLF
	wl,spectral dataCRLF
5	wl,spectral dataCRLF
	Output Example:
	00000,0,0.000e+000,1.827e-01,5.147e+01
	380,1.627e-
	382,9.910e-07
	384,5.356e-06
	386,5.725e-06
	388,8.989e-06
	390,1.127e-05
	Output Format: qqqqq,UUUU,Y.YYYe+ee,x.xxxx,y.yyyy,u'.u'u'u'u', v'.v'v'v'CRLF
	where: Y.YYY = Photometric brightness (e.g. Luminance or Illuminance etc.)
	e.ee = exponent
	x,xxxx = CIE 1931 x
6	y.yyyy = CIE 1931 y
	u'.u'u'u' = CIE 1976 u'
	v'.v'v'v' = CIE 1976 v'
	Output Example:
	00000,0,2.041e+01,0.4089,0.4151,0.2283,0.5215

Data Code	Description	
7	Output Format: qqqqq,UUUU,Y.YYYe+ee,u.uuuu,v.vvvv CRLF where: Y.YYY = Photometric brightness (e.g. Luminance or Illuminance etc.) e.ee = exponent u.uuuu = CIE 1976 u v.vvvv = CIE 1976 v	
	Output Example: 00000,0,2.646e+03,0.2081,0.3519	
	Output Format: qqqqq, CRLF, IIIII CRLF, IIIII CRLF, IIIII CRLF where: IIIII = Raw signal (light) data (variable length from 1 to 5 digits) for all detector pixels from 0 to 255.	
8	Output Example: 00000, 3475 3426 3477 3451 3483 3459	
9	Output Format: qqqqq, CRLF, ddddd CRLF, ddddd CRLF, ddddd CRLF where: ddddd = Raw signal (dark current) data (variable length from 1 to 5 digits) for all detector pixels from 0 to 255. Output Example: 00000, 120 135 122 130 131 123	
11	Output Format: qqqqq,UUUU,S.SSSe+eeCRLF where: S.SSS = scotopic luminance,	

Data Code	Description	
12	Output Format: qqqqq,UUUU,Y.YYYe+ee,x.xxxx,y.yyyy,u'.u'u'u'u', v'.v'v'v'CRLF where: Y.YYY = Photometric brightness (e.g. Luminance or Illuminance etc.) e.ee = exponent x.xxxx = CIE 1931 x, y.yyyy = CIE 1931 y u.uuuu = CIE 1960 u v.vvvv = CIE 1960 v	
	Output Example: 00000,0,2.041e+01,0.4089,0.4151,0.2283,0.3477	
13	Output Format: qqqqq,Gain description,nnnnnn msec CRLF where: Gain Description is a text description of the Gain Used Possibilities are: Normal, Fast, 2X Fast and 4X Fast nnnnnn = Last exposure time in milliseconds	
	Output Example: 00000,Fast,16500 msec	
14	Output Format: qqqqq,Sync mode description,nnnnnn Hertz CRLF where: Sync mode description = Sync mode in use. Possibilities are: Auto Sync, User Sync, None nnnnnn = Sync Frequency in Hertz	
	Output Example: 00000,User Sync,120.00 Hertz	
110	Output Format: qqqqq,ssssssss CRLF where: ssssssss = Instrument Serial Number	
	Output Example: 00000,67065106	
111	Output Format: qqqqq,mmmmmmCRLF where: mmmmmm = Instrument Model	
	Output Example: 00000,PR-670	
	Output Format: qqqqq,ac,ap CRLF where: ac = number of calibrated accessories ap = number of calibrated apertures	
112	Output Example: 00000,1,4	

Data Code	Description
	Output Format: qqqqq,vvvvv CRLF
114	where: vvvvv = Software version
114	
	Output Example:
	00000,2.22D
	Output Format: qqqqq,nn,ss,tt,pp,rr CRLF
	<pre>where: nn = ID number of accessory ss = Accessory name (variable length)</pre>
	tt = Accessory type – Possibilities are: Primary or Addon
	pp = Photometry Mode – Possibilities are: Luminance, Illuminance, Luminous
116	Intensity, or Luminous Flux
	rr = Radiometry Mode – Possibilities are: Radiance Irradiance Radiant Intensity
	or Radiant Flux
	Output Example:
	00000,0,MS-75,Primary,Luminance,Radiance
	Output Format: qqqqq,nn,ss,bw CRLF
	where: nn = ID number of aperture
	ss = Aperture Name
	bw = Effective Bandwidth
117	Output Example:
	00000,0,1 deg,0.00
	00000,1,1/2 deg,0.00
	00000,2,1/4 deg,0.00
	00000,3,1/8 deg,0.00
	Output Format: qqqqq,pp,bw,bb,ee,ii,nrp,frp,lrp CRLF
	where: pp = Number of spectral data points.
	bw = Bandwidth of instrument
	bb = Starting WL
120	ee = Ending WL
	ii = WL Increment
	nrp = Number of detector elements pixels
	frp = First useable raw pixel number
	Irp = Last useable raw pixel number
	Output Example:
	00000,201,0.00,380,780,2,256,7,247

Data Code	Description				
	Output Format: qqqqq CRLF				
401	where: qq - Number of stored measurements in RAM				
	Output Example:				
	6				
	Output Format: qqqqq,dt,tm CRLF Directory of stored Measurements in RAM				
	where: qq - ID of measurement				
	dt = Date				
402	tm = Time				
402					
	Output Example:				
	1,01-30-2007 13:48:26				
	2,01-30-2007 13:49:09				
	3,01-30-2007 13:51:03				
	Output Format: filename.ext,qqqqq CRLF (List of files in SD Card).				
	where: filename.ext = Filename with extension.				
411	qq = Number of stored measurements in file.				
411					
	Output Example:				
	MK.mea, 1				
	TSTSAMP.mea, 2				

	Syntax: D412, ffffffff.eee
	where: ffffffff = filename of stored measurement file. DOS file naming convention.
	eee = filename extension
	Output Format: qqqqq,dt,tm CRLF (Directory of stored Measurements in file).
412	where: qqqqqq = ID of measurement
	dt = Date
	tm = Time
	Output Example:
	Output Format: qqqqq, <primary lens="">, <addon1>, <addon2>, <addon3>, <aperture>,</aperture></addon3></addon2></addon1></primary>
	<pre><units>, <exposure mode="">,<exposure (see="" note)="" time=""> ,<gain>,</gain></exposure></exposure></units></pre>
	<cycles>, <cie observer="">, DarkMode>, <syncmode>, <capturemode>,</capturemode></syncmode></cie></cycles>
	<syncperiod>CRLF</syncperiod>
	Note: The exposure time reported in 601 and 602 (following) reports 0 if the
601	instrument is set in Adaptive Exposure mode. To view the exposure time for
	the last measurement when the instrument is in Adaptive Exposure mode,
	send the D13 command.
	Output Example:
	00000,0,-1,-1,-1,0,0,0,0,0,1,2,0,0,60.00
	Output Format: Current set report with text labels.
	Dark mode values: for reports [601] and [602]
	0 Disable Smart Dark
602	1 Enable Smart Dark
	Output Example:
	00000,MS-75,None,None,None,1 deg,English,Adaptive,0 msec,Normal,1 cycles,2 deg,No
	Smart Dark,No Sync,Standard Sensitivity,60.00 Hertz

REMOTE CONTROL ERROR CODES

REMOTE CONTROL MEASUREMENT ERRORS

Error	Meaning
-1	Light source not constant.
-2	Light overload – signal too intense.
-3	Cannot Sync to light source. Light source frequency below 20Hz, above 400
	Hz or signal too low to Sync.
-4	Adaptive mode error.
-8	Weak light – insufficient signal.
-9	Sync Error.
-10	Cannot Auto Sync to light source.
-12	Adaptive mode time out. Light source not constant.

REMOTE CONTROL PARSING ERRORS

Error	Meaning	Valid Values
-1000	Illegal command	
-1001	Too many fields in setup command	
-1002	Invalid primary accessory code	
-1003	Invalid Addon 1 accessory code	
-1004	Invalid Addon 2 accessory code	
-1005	Accessory is not a primary accessory	
-1006	Accessory is not an Addon accessory	
-1007	Accessory already selected	
-1008	Invalid Aperture index (PR-670 only)	
1000	Invalid units code	0 = English
-1009		1 = Metric (SI)
		PR-655
	Invalid Exposure value	3 to 6000 ms
-1010		
		PR-670
		6 to 30,000 ms
	Invalid Gain code	0 = Normal
-1011		1 = 1X for AC sources
-1011		2 = 10X
		3 = 100X
-1012	Invalid average cycles	1 to 99

Error	Meaning	Valid Values
-1015	Invalid CIE observer	2 or 10
-1017	Invalid Dark measurement mode	0 = Disable Smart Dark 1 = Enable Smart Dark
-1019	Invalid Sync mode	0 = No Sync 1 = Auto Sync 3 = User Frequency
-1021	Measurement title too long	> 20 characters
-1022	Measurement title field empty after sending L command	
-1023	Invalid user Sync period	20 to 400 Hz
-1024	Invalid R command	
-1025	Invalid Addon 3 accessory code	
-1026	Invalid sensitivity mode	0 = Standard Mode 1 = Extended Mode
-1035	Parameter not applicable to this instrument	
-2000	This error code is returned whenever a response code is requested that does not exist, or when no other D command has been sent previously.	