

苏州振旺光电

赤道仪串口通信协议

ZWO Mount Serial Communication Protocol

版本	说明	日期
V1.0	初版	2022/1/18
Version	Description	Last updated
V1.0	Original edition	2022/1/18
V1.1	:GMI# change to :GVP# Add Daylight Saving	2022/2/11

命令格式说明

Command format:

命令以 “:” 开始，以 “#” 结束

YY: 代表年份的后两位，前两位假设是 20，表示从 21 世纪开始

YY: Stands for last two digits of the year. Year is assumed to be 21st Century.

MM: 与年在一起使用代表月份

MM: Stands for month when it appears together with year.

DD: 代表日期

DD: Stands for day of the month.

HH: 代表小时

HH: Stands for hour.

MM: 与小时在一起使用代表分钟

HH: Stands for minute when it appears together with hour.

SS: 代表秒

HH: Stands for second.

日期和时间命令

Date/time commands:

命令: “:SCMM/DD/YY#”

返回: “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明: 设置日期

Command: “:SCMM/DD/YY#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Set date.

命令: “:GC#”

返回: “MM/DD/YY#”

说明: 获取日期

Command: “:GC#”

Response: “MM/DD/YY#”

Statement: Get date.

命令: “:SLHH:MM:SS#”

返回: “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明: 设置时间

Command: “:SLHH:MM:SS#”
Response: “1: Success, 0: False”
Statement: Set time.

命令: “:GL#”

返回: “HH:MM:SS#”

说明: 获取时间

Command: “:GL#”
Response: “HH:MM:SS”
Statement: Get time.

命令: “:SSHH:MM:SS#”

返回: “1: 正确, e2#: 错误”

说明: 设置恒星时

Command: “:SSHH:MM:SS#”
Response: “1: Success, e2#: False”
Statement: Set sidereal time.

命令: “:GS#”

返回: “HH:MM:SS#”

说明: 获取恒星时

Command: “:GS#”
Response: “HH:MM:SS#”
Statement: Get sidereal time.

命令: “:GH#”

返回: “1: 夏令时开启, 0: 夏令时未开启”

说明: 获取夏令时配置信息

Command: “:GH#”

Response: "1:Daylight Saving On,0:Daylight saving off"

Statement: Get the statues of Daylight Saving

命令: ":SHn#"

返回: "1"

说明: 配置夏令时, n 取值范围为 0-1; 0 代表关闭夏令时, 1 代表打开夏令时

Command: ":SHn#"

Response: "1"

Statement: Configure Daylight saving, n=0,Daylight Saving off, n=1
Daylight Saving on

位置坐标命令

Position/coordinates commands:

命令: ":SGsHH#"

返回: "1: 正确, 0: 错误"

说明: 设置时区 (小时), 小写字母 s 代表符号 (-/+), 东八区设置为

SG-08#, 西区反而是正的

Command: ":SGsHH#"

Response: "1: Success, 0: False"

Statement: Set time zone (hour). The lowercase s indicates symbol (-/+). UTC +8 is set to SG-08#. The western time zones use negative offset.

命令: ":SGsHH:MM#"

返回: "1: 正确, 0: 错误"

说明：设置时区（小时:分钟），同上一个命令基本一样，增加了分钟设置，目的是支持一些非整数时区的国家，比如印度 UTC+5:30

Command: “:SGsHH:MM#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Set time zone (hour: minute). This command is basically the same as last command, but with an extra minute setting for countries like India whose time zone is UTC +5:30.

命令： “:GG#”

返回： “sHH:MM#”

说明：获取时区

Command: “:GG#”

Response: “sHH:MM”

Statement: Get time zone.

命令： “:StsDD*MM:SS#”

返回： “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明：设置纬度，小写字母 s 代表符号 (-/+), 例如：设置北纬 31°15'24"

(:St+31*15:24#)

Command: “:StsDD*MM:SS#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Set latitude. The lowercase s indicates symbol (-/+), for example: N 31°15'24"(:St+31*15:24#).

命令： “:Gt#”

返回： “sDD*MM#”

说明：获取纬度

Command: “:Gt#”

Response: “sDD*MM#”

Statement: Get latitude.

命令: “:SgsDDD*MM:SS#”

返回: “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明: 设置经度, 小写字母 s 代表符号 (-/+), DDD (000°-180°), MM (00'-59'), SS (秒值: 0-59)

Command: “:SgsDDD*MM:SS#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Set longitude. The lowercase s indicates symbol (-/+). DDD (000°-180°), MM (00'-59'), SS (Second: 0-59).

命令: “:Gg#”

返回: “sDDD*MM#”

说明: 获取经度

Command: “:Gg#”

Response: “sDDD*MM#”

Statement: Get longitude.

命令: “:Gm#”

返回: “E(东), W(西), N(无朝向, 即零位)”

说明: 获取赤道仪朝向

Command: “:Gm#”

Response: “E(East), W(West), N(No direction. Home/zero position)”

Statement: Get the current cardinal direction of the mount.

移动命令

Moving commands:

命令: “:SrHH:MM:SS#”

返回: “1: 正确, e2#: 错误”

说明：设置目标 RA

Command: “:SrHH:MM:SS#”

Response: “1: Success, e2#: False”

Statement: Set target RA.

命令： “:Gr#”

返回： “HH:MM:SS#”

说明：获取目标 RA

Command: “:Gr#”

Response: “HH:MM:SS#”

Statement: Get target RA.

命令： “:SdsDD:MM:SS#”

返回： “1: 正确, e2#: 错误”

说明：设置目标 DEC，小写字母 s 代表符号 (-/+)，DD (代表多少度)，MM

(代表角分，1 度 = 60 角分)，SS (代表角秒，1 角分 = 60 角秒)

Command: “:SdsDD:MM:SS#”

Response: “1: Success, e2#: False”

Statement: Set target DEC. The lowercase s indicates symbol (-/+). DD indicates degree. MM indicates arcminute ($1^{\circ} = 60$ arcminutes). SS indicates arcsecond (1 arcminute = 60 arcseconds).

命令： “:Gd#”

返回： “sDD*MM:SS#”

说明：获取目标 DEC

Command: “:Gd#”

Response: “sDD*MM:SS#”

Statement: Get target DEC.

命令： “:GR#”

返回: “HH:MM:SS#”

说明: 获取当前 RA (指获取当前赤道仪自身的 RA)

Command: “:GR#”

Response: “HH:MM:SS#”

Statement: Get current mount RA.

命令: “:GD#”

返回: “sDD*MM:SS#”

说明: 获取当前 DEC (指获取当前赤道仪自身的 RA)

Command: “:GD#”

Response: “sDD*MM:SS#”

Statement: Get current mount DEC.

命令: “:GZ#”

返回: “DDD*MM:SS#”

说明: 获取方位角

Command: “:GZ#”

Response: “DDD*MM:SS#”

Statement: Get Azimuth.

命令: “:GA#”

返回: “sDD*MM:SS#”

说明: 获取高度角

Command: “:GA#”

Response: “sDD*MM:SS#”

Statement: Get altitude.

命令: “:MS#”

返回: “0: 正确, e2#: 错误”

说明: GOTO

Command: “:MS#”

Response: “1: Success, e2#: False”

Statement: GOTO

命令: “:Q#”

返回: None

说明: 停止运动

Command: “:Q#”

Response: None

Statement: Stop moving.

命令: “:Rn#”

返回: None

说明: 设置移动速度, n 代表速度等级, 从 0 到 9, 代表 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, 4,

8, 20, 60, 720, 1440 倍恒星速

Command: “:Rn#”

Response: None

Statement: Set moving speed. n indicates speed level; The range 0 – 9 stands for 0.25x, 0.5x, 1x, 2x, 4x, 8x, 20x, 60x, 720x and 1440x sidereal tracking rate.

命令: “:RG#”

返回: None

说明: 设置移动速度为 0.5 倍恒星速 (对应 R1)

Command: “:RG#”

Response: None

Statement: Set the moving speed to 0.5x sidereal tracking rate (R1).

命令: “:RC#”

返回: None

说明: 设置移动速度为 1 倍恒星速 (对应 R2)

Command: ":RC#"

Response: None

Statement: Set the moving speed to 1x sidereal tracking rate (R2).

命令: ":RM#"

返回: None

说明: 设置移动速度为 720 倍恒星速 (对应 R8)

Command: ":RM#"

Response: None

Statement: Set the moving speed to 720x sidereal tracking rate (R8).

命令: ":RS#"

返回: None

说明: 设置移动速度为 1440 倍恒星速 (对应 R9)

Command: ":RS#"

Response: None

Statement: Set the moving speed to 1440x sidereal tracking rate (R9).

命令: ":Me#"

返回: None

说明: 向东移动 (移动前必须设置速度)

Command: ":Me#"

Response: None

Statement: Move towards east (You should set moving speed before it actually moves).

命令: ":Qe#"

返回: None

说明: 停止向东移动

Command: “:Qe#”

Response: None

Statement: Stop moving towards east.

命令: “:Mw#”

返回: None

说明: 向西移动（移动前必须设置速度）

Command: “:Mw#”

Response: None

Statement: Move towards west (You should set moving speed before it actually moves).

命令: “:Qw#”

返回: None

说明: 停止向西移动

Command: “:Qw#”

Response: None

Statement: Stop moving towards west.

命令: “:Mn#”

返回: None

说明: 向北移动（移动前必须设置速度）

Command: “:Mn#”

Response: None

Statement: Move towards north (You should set moving speed before it actually moves).

命令: “:Qn#”

返回: None

说明：停止向北移动

Command: “:Qn#”

Response: None

Statement: Stop moving towards north.

命令： “:Ms#”

返回： None

说明：向南移动（移动前必须设置速度）

Command: “:Ms#”

Response: None

Statement: Move towards south (You should set moving speed before it actually moves).

命令： “:Qs#”

返回： None

说明：停止向南移动

Command: “:Qs#”

Response: None

Statement: Stop moving towards south.

跟踪命令

Tracking Commands:

命令： “:TQ#”

返回： None

说明：使用恒星速跟踪

Command: “:TQ#”

Response: None

Statement: Use sidereal tracking rate.

命令： “:TS#”

返回: None

说明: 使用太阳速跟踪

Command: “:TS#”

Response: None

Statement: Use solar tracking rate.

命令: “:TL#”

返回: None

说明: 使用月亮速跟踪

Command: “:TL#”

Response: None

Statement: Use lunar tracking rate.

命令: “:GT#”

返回: “1#, 2#, 3#”

说明: 获取跟踪速度 (0: 恒星速, 1: 太阳速, 2: 月亮速)

Command: “:GT#”

Response: “1#, 2#, 3#”

Statement: Get tracking rate (0: Sidereal rate, 1: Solar rate, 2: Lunar rate).

命令: “:STRnn#”

返回: “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明: 自定义跟踪速度, nn: 代表数值 n.n, 范围为 0.1~ 1.9 倍的恒星速

Command: “:STRnn#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Custom tracking rate. nn indicates the sidereal rate value n.n varying from 0.1 ~ 0.9.

命令: “:Te#”

返回: “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明: 开始跟踪

Command: “:Te#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Start tracking.

命令: “:Td#”

返回: “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明: 停止跟踪

Command: “:Te#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Stop tracking.

命令: “:Mgdnnnn#”

返回: None

说明: 导星, d (e\w\s\n) 代表方向东、西、南、北 nnnn (0000-3000) 代表

导星时间, 单位 ms (代表导星速度)

Command: “:Mgdnnnn#”

Response: None

Statement: Guiding. d (e\w\s\n) indicates direction east, west, south, north. nnnn (0000-3000) indicates guiding rate (unit: ms).

命令: “:Rgnn.n# 或:Rgn.n#”

返回: None

说明: 设置导星速度, 数值范围为 0.1x - 0.9x 的跟踪速度, 设置时候, 需要

乘 15, 即 $0.1 * 15.0 \sim 0.9 * 15.0$ (例如 :Rg1.5# 对应 0.1 倍恒星

速, :Rg13.5#对应 0.9 倍恒星速)

Command: “:Rgnn.n# or:Rgn.n#”

Response: None

Statement: Set guiding rate. Valid range of tracking rate is [0.1, 0.9], but you need to multiply it by 15 when setting. Thus, the value is $0.1 * 15.0 \sim 0.9 * 15.0$. For example, :Rg1.5# means 0.1x sidereal rate; :Rg13.5# means 0.9x sidereal rate.

同步命令

Sync commands:

命令: “:CM#”

返回: “N/A#: 成功, e2#: 错误”

说明: 同步 (需要先设置目标 RA 和 DEC)

Command: “:CM#”

Response: “N/A#: Success, e2#: Error”

Statement: Synchronization. It requires you to set target RA and DEC first.

归零命令

Zero/home position command:

命令: “:hC#”

返回: None

说明: RA 和 DEC 归零位 (机械归零)

Command: “:hC#”

Response: None

Statement: Go home

复合命令

Compound commands:

命令之间使用 “&” 隔开

Commands are separated by &.

命令: “:SMTIMM/DD/YY&HH:MM:SS&sHH:MM#”

返回: “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明: 设置日期, 时间, 时区

Command: :SMTIMM/DD/YY&HH:MM:SS&sHH:MM#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Set date, time and time zone.

命令: “:GMTI#”

返回: “MM/DD/YY&HH:MM:SS&sHH:MM#”

说明: 获取日期, 时间, 时区

Command: “:GMTI#”

Response: “MM/DD/YY&HH:MM:SS&sHH:MM#”

Statement: Get date, time and time zone.

命令: “:SMGEsDD*MM&sDDD*MM#”

返回: “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明: 设置纬度, 经度

Command: “:SMGEsDD*MM&sDDD*MM#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Set longitude and latitude.

命令: “:GMGE#”

返回: “sDD*MM&sDDD*MM#”

说明: 获取纬度, 经度

Command: “:GMGE#”

Response: “sDD*MM&sDDD*MM#”

Statement: Get longitude and latitude.

命令: “:SMeqHH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

返回: “1: 正确, 0: 错误”

说明: 设置目标 RA,DEC, 然后 GOTO

Command: “:SMeqHH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

Response: “1: Success, 0: False”

Statement: Set target RA and DEC, then GOTO.

命令: “:GMeq#”

返回: “HH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

说明: 获取目标 RA,DEC

Command: “:GMeq#”

Response: “HH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

Statement: Get target RA and DEC.

命令: “:SMMCHH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

返回: “HH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

说明: 同步 RA,DEC

Command: “:SMMCHH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

Response: “HH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

Statement: Sync with RA/DEC coordinates.

命令: “:GMEQ#”

返回: “HH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

说明: 获取当前 RA,DEC

Command: “:GMEQ#”

Response: “HH:MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

Statement: Get the current RA/DEC coordinates.

命令: “:GMZA#”

返回: “DDD*MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

说明: 获取方位角, 高度角

Command: “:GMZA#”

Response: “DDD*MM:SS&sDD*MM:SS#”

Statement: Get Azimuth/altitude.

其他命令

Others

命令: “:GU#”

返回: “n: 当前不在跟踪

N: 不在移动

H: 设备在零位

G: 赤道仪模式

Z: 经纬仪模式”

说明: 获取状态

Command: “:GU#”

Response: “n: Not tracking

N: Not moving

H: At home position now

G: Equatorial mode

Z: Altazimuth mode”

Statement: Get status.

命令: “:GVT#”

返回: “HH:MM:SS#”

说明: 获取编译时间

Command: “:GVT#”

Response: “HH:MM:SS#”

Statement: Get compile time.

命令: “:GV#”

返回: “x.x.x#”

说明: 获取版本

Command: “:GV#”

Response: “x.x.x#”

Statement: Get version.

命令: “:GVP#”

返回: “xxx”

说明: 获取设备型号

Command: “:GVP#”

Response: “xxx”

Statement: Get the mount model.

命令: “:SBu0# (静音)

:SBu1# (小声)

:SBu2# (大声) ”

返回: None

说明: 设置蜂鸣器模式

Command: “:SBu0# (mute)

:SBu1# (low sound)

:SBu2# (loud sound) ”

Response: None

Statement: Set buzzer mode.

命令: “:GBu#”

返回: “0: 静音, 1: 小声, 2: 大声”

说明：获取蜂鸣器模式

Command: ":GBu#"

Response: "0: Mute, 1: Low sound, 2: Loud sound"

Statement: Get buzzer mode.