

# TCPServer Developers Guide

**Revision E**

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## Getting Started

This guide will provide an overview on how to install, configure and write a sample application to communicate with your ASD Ethernet instrument.

## Network Configuration

To communicate through the Ethernet or Wireless interface, configure the host computer network adapter's Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) to "Obtain an IP address automatically". The IP address for the ASD Instrument is set to 169.254.1.11.

## What's New

### Version 3.0

Integrate 802.11 n wireless interface.

### Version 2.2

Integrate 802.11 g wireless interface.

### Version 1.6

Add dark current floor check and update vnir drift values.

### Version 1.5

Added AB Equal interface to A command.  
New Interpolation routines.

### Version 1.4

Added support for Trigger feedback.

### Version 1.3

Added header structure to Acquire command  
Added wireless capability

### Version 1.2

Added ABORT command  
Added IC command  
Added V command  
Added OPT command  
Added support Vnir only instrument type.  
Added support for Vnir/Swir1 instrument type.  
Added support for Vnir/Swir2 instrument type.  
Added support for Swir1/Swir2 instrument type.  
Added support for Swir1 only instrument type.  
Added support for Swir2 only instrument type.



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## **Version 1.1**

Released for Full Range instruments only.

## **Version 1.0**

Initial Release

## TCPServer API Documentation

The command interface is a comma delimited character string. The total number of parameters in the command structure is 4. An example command may look like the following: "A,1,10". The first parameter is the command. Valid entries are defined in Table 1. The second parameter is the command type for the specified command. The third and fourth parameters in the command string are parameters for the command type. Valid entries are defined in Table 2. Table 3 defines the return structures of the requested command.

**Table 1 Commands**

Command	Description
<b>A</b>	Collect interpolated data.
<b>ABORT</b>	Aborts "A" and "OPT" commands
<b>ERASE</b>	Clears the contents of the flash.
<b>IC</b>	Instrument control command
<b>INIT</b>	Get, add or change ini file settings in the flash.
<b>OPT</b>	Optimize the instrument
<b>RESTORE</b>	Get and return the contents of the flash.
<b>SAVE</b>	Save ini file settings to the flash.
<b>V</b>	Version of firmware

**Table 2 Command Type and Parameters**

Param1	Param2	Param3	Param4	Description
<b>A</b>	<None>	<None>	<None>	Reset, then Acquire.
	<b>1</b>	1-32767	0-3	Set Sample Count.  <b>Example:</b> "A,1,10,0" Sets the sample count to 10 with equal A and B scans.
	<b>2</b>	-1 - 15	<None>	Set Integration Time. Requires a third parameter: -1 - 15. This third parameter is the index value of the integration time.  <b>Example:</b> "A,2,0" Sets the Vnir integration time to 17 ms.
	<b>3</b>	0-4096	0-4096	Set Gain and Offset of Swir1. Requires a third and fourth parameter. The third parameter is the Gain value to set. The fourth parameter is the Offset value to set.  <b>Example:</b> "A,3,500,2048" Sets Swir1 Gain to 500 and Offset to 2048
	<b>4</b>	0-4096	0-4096	Set Gain and Offset of Swir2. Requires a third and fourth parameter. The third parameter is the Gain value to set. The fourth parameter is the Offset value to set.  <b>Example:</b> "A,4,500,2048" Sets Swir2 Gain to 500 and Offset to 2048
	<b>5</b>	0-1	<None>	Toggle the shutter. Requires a third parameter. 0 to open the shutter. 1 to close the shutter.  <b>Example:</b> "A,5,0" Open shutter. "A,5,1" Close shutter.
<b>ABORT</b>	<None>	<None>	<None>	Aborts current "A" and "OPT" command
<b>ERASE</b>	<None>	<None>	<None>	Clears the contents of the flash  <b>Example:</b> "ERASE"
<b>IC</b>	<b>0 - 2</b>	0 - 4	-1 - 4096	Param2 values 0 – Swir1 1 – Swir2 2 – Vnir Param3 values 0 – Integration Time. Valid param4 values -1 - 15 1 – Gain Valid param4 values 0-4096 2 – Offset Valid param4 values 0-4096

				<p>3 – Shutter Valid param4 values 0-1 4 – Trigger Valid param4 values 0 Param4 values – 0 - 4096</p> <p><b>Example:</b> “IC,2,0” Sets Vnir Integration Time to 17 ms “IC,0,1,500” Sets Swir1 Gain to 500 “IC,1,2,2048” Sets Swir2 Offset to 2048 “IC,2,3,1” Closes the Vnir shutter. “IC,2,3,0” Open the Vnir shutter.</p>
INIT	0	30 char	<None>	<p>Get value from flash. Requires a third parameter. The third parameter is the character string of a name of the value to get. ie. “SerialNumber”</p> <p><b>Example:</b> “INIT,0,SerialNumber” gets the Serial Number from flash.</p>
	1	30 char	double	<p>Add a new to flash. Requires a third and fourth parameter. The third parameter is a character string of the name of the value ie. “SerialNumber. The fourth parameter is the value to set ie. “4012”</p> <p><b>Example:</b> “INIT,1,SerialNumber,4012” Adds a Serial Number with a value of 4012 to the flash.</p>
	2	30 char	double	<p>Change a flash value. Requires a third and fourth parameter. The third parameter is a character string of the name of the value ie. “SerialNumber. The fourth parameter is the value to set ie. “4012”</p> <p><b>Example:</b> “INIT,2,SerialNumber,4028” Changes the SerialNumber key to 4028.</p>
OPT	1	<None>	<None>	<p>Optimize VNIR device (BITMASK = 0x01). Upon successful completion of command, instrument values are set to optimized value(s).</p>
	2	<None>	<None>	<p>Optimize SWIR1 device (BITMASK = 0x02). Upon successful completion of command, instrument values are set to optimized value(s).</p>
	3	<None>	<None>	<p>Optimize VNIR and SWIR1 devices. Upon successful completion of command, instrument values are set to optimized value(s).</p>
	4	<None>	<None>	<p>Optimize SWIR2 device (BITMASK = 0x04). Upon successful completion of command, instrument values are set to optimized value(s).</p>
	5	<None>	<None>	<p>Optimize VNIR and SWIR2 device. Upon successful completion of command, instrument values are set to optimized value(s).</p>
	6	<None>	<None>	<p>Optimize SWIR1 and SWIR2 devices. Upon successful completion of command, instrument values are set to optimized value(s).</p>
	7	<None>	<None>	<p>Optimize VNIR, SWIR1 and SWIR2 devices. Upon successful completion of command, instrument values are set to optimized value(s).</p>
RESTORE	0 - 1	<None>	<None>	<p>Get and return the values from flash. Param2 0 - Loads the INI only 1 - Loads the INI and builds the calibration arrays.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> “RESTORE,1”</p>
SAVE	<None>	<None>	<None>	<p>Save the current ini settings to flash.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> “SAVE”</p>
V	<None>	<None>	<None>	<p>Returns the version of the TCP Server</p>

**Table 3 Return Packet structure.**

Command	Return packet
A	<pre> // FRSSpectrumHeader  struct Vnir_Header {     int IT;                // Integration Time of vnir.     int scans;             // Number of scans in vnir region     int max_channel;       // Maximum DN value of vnir region     int min_channel;       // Minimum DN value of vnir region.     int saturation;        // Saturation Alarm 0 – no saturation 1 - saturation     int shutter;           // Shutter status 0 – Open 1 - Closed     int drift;             // Drift average value for defined drift channels     int dark_subtracted;   // Dark subtracted 0 – No 1 - Yes     int reserved[8]; };  struct Swir_Header {     int tec_status;        // Tec Alarm 0 – No Alarm 1 or 2 Alarm     int tec_current;       // DN value of TEC controller     int max_channel;       // Maximum DN value of swir region     int min_channel;       // Minimum DN value of swir region     int saturation;        // Saturation Alarm 0 – no saturation 1 - saturation     int A_Scans;           // Number of A Scans in swir region     int B_Scans;           // Number of B Scans in swir region     int dark_current;      // Averaged Dark Current value     int gain;              // gain value of swir region     int offset;            // offset value of swir region     int scansize1;         // A Scan - Number of channels before encoder index                            // B Scan – Number of channels after encoder index     int scansize2;         // A Scan - Number of channels after encoder index                            // B Scan – Number of channels before encoder index     int dark_subtracted;   // Dark subtracted 0 – No 1 - Yes     int reserved[3]; };  struct SpectrumHeader {     int header;            // Header code for Acquire     int errbyte;           // Error code for Acquire     int sample_count;      // Sample count of spectrum     int trigger;           // Trigger 0 – off 1 - on     int voltage;           // DN value of voltage.     int current;           // DN value of current.     int temperature;       // DN value of inside temperature.     int motor_current;     // DN value of motor current.     int instrument_hours;  // Number of runtime hours since last calibration.     int instrument_minutes; // Number of runtime minutes since last calibration.     int instrument_type;    // 1 – 13 see version command for values     int AB;                // 0 – 3 see A command for value     int reserved[4];     Vnir_Header v_header;  // Vnir structure     Swir_Header s1_header; // Swir1 structure     Swir_Header s2_header; // Swir2 structure };  // Interpolated structure to return for Full Range Instrument // Applies to the FR_TCPServer firmware // struct FRInterpSpecStruct {     SpectrumHeader FRSSpectrumHeader; //256 bytes (64 words)     float SpecBuffer [2151]; };  // // Interpolated structure to return for Vnir Spectrometers // Applies to the V_TCPServer firmware </pre>

Command	Return packet
	<pre>// struct VInterpSpecStruct {     SpectrumHeader VSpectrumHeader;     float SpecBuffer [701]; };// // Interpolated structure to return for Swir1 Swir2 Spectrometers // Applies to the S1S2_TCPServer firmware // struct S1S2InterpSpecStruct {     SpectrumHeader S1S2SpectrumHeader;     float SpecBuffer [1502]; };// // Interpolated structure to return for Swir1 Spectrometers // Applies to the S1_TCPServer firmware // struct S1InterpSpecStruct {     SpectrumHeader S1SpectrumHeader;     float SpecBuffer [801]; }; // // Interpolated structure to return for Swir2 Spectrometers // Applies to the S2_TCPServer firmware // struct S2InterpSpecStruct {     SpectrumHeader S2SpectrumHeader;     float SpecBuffer [701]; }; // // Interpolated structure to return for Vnir/Swir1 Spectrometers // Applies to the VS1_TCPServer firmware // struct VS1InterpSpecStruct {     SpectrumHeader VS1SpectrumHeader;     float SpecBuffer [1502]; }; // // Interpolated structure to return for Vnir/Swir2 Spectrometers // Applies to the VS2_TCPServer firmware // struct VS2InterpSpecStruct {     SpectrumHeader VS2SpectrumHeader;     float SpecBuffer [1402]; };</pre>
<b>ABORT</b>	<pre>Struct ParamStruct {     int header;     int errbyte;     char name[30];     double value;     int count; }</pre>
<b>ERASE</b>	<pre>struct InitStruct {     int header;           //header type used in TCP transfer.     int errbyte;         //error code     char name [MAX_PARAMETERS][30]; //space for 200 entries with 30 character names     double value [MAX_PARAMETERS]; //corresponding data values for the 200 entries     int count;           //The number of used entries</pre>



Command	Return packet
	<pre> int verify;           //the checksum }; </pre>
<b>IC</b>	<pre> struct InstrumentControlStruct {     int header;           // header type used in TCP transfer     int errbyte;          // error code     int detector;         // Detector number – 0 swir1, 1 swir2, 2 vnir     int cmdType;          // Command Type 0 IT, 1 Gain, 2 Offset, 3 Shutter, 4 Trigger     int value;            // Value issues 0 - 4096 }; </pre>
<b>INIT</b>	<pre> struct ParamStruct {     int header;           //header type used in TCP transfer.     int errbyte;          //error code     char name [30];       //space for 200 entries with 30 character names     double value;         //corresponding data values for the 200 entries     int count;            //number of entries used } </pre>
<b>OPT</b>	<pre> struct OptimizeStruct {     int header;           //header type used in TCP transfer.     int errbyte;          //error code     int itime;            //optimized integration time     int gain[2];           //optimized gain for 2 SWIRs     int offset[2];         //optimized offset for 2 SWIRs }; </pre>
<b>RESTORE</b>	<pre> struct InitStruct {     int header;           //header type used in TCP transfer.     int errbyte;          //error code     char name [MAX_PARAMETERS][30]; //space for 200 entries with 30 character names     double value [MAX_PARAMETERS]; //corresponding data values for the 200 entries     int count;            //The number of used entries     int verify;           //the checksum }; </pre>
<b>SAVE</b>	<pre> struct InitStruct {     int header;           //header type used in TCP transfer.     int errbyte;          //error code     char name [MAX_PARAMETERS][30]; //space for 200 entries with 30 character names     double value [MAX_PARAMETERS]; //corresponding data values for the 200 entries     int count;            //The number of used entries     int verify;           //the checksum }; </pre>
<b>V</b>	<pre> struct VersionStruct {     int header;           // header type used in TCP transfer.     int errbyte;          // error code     char version[30];     // 30 character Version and build     double value;         // Version number     int type;             // Type of instrument 1-Vnir, 4-Swir1, 5-Vnir/Swir1 };                          // 8-Siwr2, 9-Vnir/Swir2                           // 12-Swir1/Swir2, 13-Vnir/Swir1/Swir2 </pre>

## A – Acquire data

### Description:

This command resets the detectors then collects and interpolates data at the current instrument settings.

*Note:* This command requires the instrument ini and calibration arrays to be loaded into the flash. See RESTORE for Details.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“A” Identifies Acquire command.

*Param2*  
Not Used

*Param3*  
Not Used

*Param4*  
Not Used

### Returns

```
Struct FRInterpSpecStruct
{
    SpectrumHeader FRSpectrumHeader;
    float SpecBuffer[2151];
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_COLLECT_ERROR	200
H_COLLECT_NOT_LOADED	300
H_RESET_ERROR	600
H_INTERPOLATE_ERROR	700

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
NO_INDEX_MARKS	-2
TOO_MANY_ZEROS	-3
SCANSIZE_ERROR	-4
VNIR_TIMEOUT	-10
SWIR_TIMEOUT	-11
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
ABORT_ERROR	-18
VNIR_INTERP_ERROR	-20
SWIR1_INTERP_ERROR	-21
SWIR2_INTERP_ERROR	-22

### *SpecBuffer*

Interpolated spectrum buffer.

See Table 3 for additional information on the return structures and header definition.

### **Example**

“A”

Collects and interpolates data at the currently set sample count, integration time, gain and offsets.

## A,1,x,x – Set sample count and Acquire data

### Description:

This command sets the sample count, resets the detectors, collects and interpolates spectrum data.

*Note:* This command requires the instrument ini and calibration arrays to be loaded into the flash. See RESTORE for Details.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>			
	"A"	Identifies the Acquire command.	
<i>Param2</i>			
	1	Set Sample Count command type.	
<i>Param3</i>			
	1-32767	Sample count	
<i>Param4</i>			
	0 – 3	Scan Type	0 – (Default) A and B Even spectrum averaging 1 – A only 2 – B only 3 – A and B.

### Returns

Struct FRInterpSpecStruct

```
{
    SpectrumHeader FRSpectrumHeader;
    float SpecBuffer[2151];
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_COLLECT_ERROR	200
H_COLLECT_NOT_LOADED	300
H_RESET_ERROR	600
H_INTERPOLATE_ERROR	700

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
NO_INDEX_MARKS	-2
TOO_MANY_ZEROS	-3
SCANSIZE_ERROR	-4
VNIR_TIMEOUT	-10
SWIR_TIMEOUT	-11
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
ABORT_ERROR	-18
VNIR_INTERP_ERROR	-20

SWIR1_INTERP_ERROR	-21
SWIR2_INTERP_ERROR	-22

### *SpecBuffer*

Interpolated spectrum buffer.

See Table 3 for additional information on the return structures and header definition.

### **Example**

“A,1,10”                      Sets the sample count to 10 and returns interpolated data.

## A,2,x – Set Integration time and Acquires data

### Description:

This command sets the integration time, resets the detectors, collects and interpolates spectrum data.

*Note:* This command requires the instrument ini and calibration arrays to be loaded into the flash. See RESTORE for Details.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“A” Identifies the Acquire command.

*Param2*  
2 Set Integration Time command type.

*Param3*

Index	Integration Time
-1	8.5ms
0	17ms
1	34ms
2	68ms
3	136ms
4	272ms
5	544ms
6	1.09sec
7	2.18sec
8	4.35sec
9	8.70sec
10	17.41sec
11	34.82sec
12	1.16min
13	2.32min
14	4.64min
15	9.28min

*Param4*  
Not Used

### Returns

```
Struct FRInterpSpecStruct
{
    SpectrumHeader FRSpectrumHeader;
    float SpecBuffer[2151];
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_COLLECT_ERROR	200
H_COLLECT_NOT_LOADED	300
H_RESET_ERROR	600
H_INTERPOLATE_ERROR	700

### *errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
NO_INDEX_MARKS	-2
TOO_MANY_ZEROS	-3
SCANSIZE_ERROR	-4
VNIR_TIMEOUT	-10
SWIR_TIMEOUT	-11
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
ABORT_ERROR	-18
VNIR_INTERP_ERROR	-20
SWIR1_INTERP_ERROR	-21
SWIR2_INTERP_ERROR	-22

### *SpecBuffer*

Interpolated spectrum buffer.

See Table 3 for additional information on the return structures and header definition.

### **Example**

“A,2,0”      Sets the integration time to 17ms.

## A,3,x,x – Set Swir1 Gain and Offset and Acquires data

### Description:

This command sets the gain and offset for swir1, resets the detectors, collects and interpolates spectrum data.

*Note:* This command requires the instrument ini and calibration arrays to be loaded into the flash. See RESTORE for Details.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>		
	"A"	Identifies the Acquires command.
<i>Param2</i>		
	3	Set Gain and Offset for swir1 command type.
<i>Param3</i>		
	0- 4096	Gain value
<i>Param4</i>		
	0-4096	Offset value

### Returns

Struct FRInterpSpecStruct

```
{
    SpectrumHeader FRSpectrumHeader;
    float SpecBuffer[2151];
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_COLLECT_ERROR	200
H_COLLECT_NOT_LOADED	300
H_RESET_ERROR	600
H_INTERPOLATE_ERROR	700

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
NO_INDEX_MARKS	-2
TOO_MANY_ZEROS	-3
SCANSIZE_ERROR	-4
VNIR_TIMEOUT	-10
SWIR_TIMEOUT	-11
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
ABORT_ERROR	-18
VNIR_INTERP_ERROR	-20
SWIR1_INTERP_ERROR	-21
SWIR2_INTERP_ERROR	-22



### *SpecBuffer*

Interpolated spectrum buffer.

See Table 3 for additional information on the return structures and header definition.

### **Example**

“A,3,500,2048”                      Sets the Gain of Swir1 to 500 and Offset to 2048.

## A,4,x,x – Set Swir2 Gain and Offset and Acquires data

### Description:

This command sets the gain and offset for swir2, resets the detectors, collects and interpolates spectrum data.

*Note:* This command requires the instrument ini and calibration arrays to be loaded into the flash. See RESTORE for Details.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>		
	"A"	Identifies the Acquire command.
<i>Param2</i>		
	4	Set Gain and Offset for swir2 command type.
<i>Param3</i>		
	0- 4096	Gain value
<i>Param4</i>		
	0-4096	Offset value

### Returns

Struct FRInterpSpecStruct

```
{
    SpectrumHeader FRSpectrumHeader;
    float SpecBuffer[2151];
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_COLLECT_ERROR	200
H_COLLECT_NOT_LOADED	300
H_RESET_ERROR	600
H_INTERPOLATE_ERROR	700

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
NO_INDEX_MARKS	-2
TOO_MANY_ZEROS	-3
SCANSIZE_ERROR	-4
VNIR_TIMEOUT	-10
SWIR_TIMEOUT	-11
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
ABORT_ERROR	-18
VNIR_INTERP_ERROR	-20
SWIR1_INTERP_ERROR	-21
SWIR2_INTERP_ERROR	-22

### *SpecBuffer*

Interpolated spectrum buffer.

See Table 3 for additional information on the return structures and header definition.

### **Example**

“A,4,500,2048”      Sets the Gain of Swir2 to 500 and Offset to 2048.

## A,5,x – Toggle the shutter and Acquires data

### Description:

This command toggles the shutter for the vnir, resets the detectors, collects and interpolates spectrum data.

*Note:* This command requires the instrument ini and calibration arrays to be loaded into the flash. See RESTORE for Details.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“A” Identifies the Acquire command.

*Param2*  
5 Toggle the shutter.

*Param3*  
0 Open the shutter  
1 Close the shutter

*Param4*  
Not Used

### Returns

```
Struct FRInterpSpecStruct
{
    SpectrumHeader FRSpectrumHeader;
    float SpecBuffer[2151];
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_COLLECT_ERROR	200
H_COLLECT_NOT_LOADED	300
H_RESET_ERROR	600
H_INTERPOLATE_ERROR	700

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
NO_INDEX_MARKS	-2
TOO_MANY_ZEROS	-3
SCANSIZE_ERROR	-4
VNIR_TIMEOUT	-10
SWIR_TIMEOUT	-11
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
ABORT_ERROR	-18
VNIR_INTERP_ERROR	-20
SWIR1_INTERP_ERROR	-21
SWIR2_INTERP_ERROR	-22

### *SpecBuffer*

Interpolated spectrum buffer.

See Table 3 for additional information on the return structures and header definition.

### **Example**

“A,5,0”            Opens the Shutter

“A,5,1”            Closes the Shutter

## ABORT – Abort command

### Description:

This command Aborts the current “A” and “OPT” commands in the command queue.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“ABORT” Identifies the Abort command.

*Param2*  
Not Used.

*Param3*  
Not Used.

*Param4*  
Not Used.

### Returns

Struct ParamStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    char name[30];
    double value;
    int count;
}
```

*header*  
H\_NO\_ERROR 100

*errbyte*  
NO\_ERROR 0

*name*  
“ABORT”

*value*  
Not Used.

*count*  
Not Used.

### Example

“ABORT” Aborts the current “A” and “OPT” commands in the command queue.

## ERASE – Clears the flash

### Description:

This command clears the flash.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“ERASE” Identifies the ERASE command.

*Param2*  
Not Used.

*Param3*  
Not Used.

*Param4*  
Not Used.

### Returns

Struct InitStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    char name[200][30];
    double value[200];
    int count;
    int verify;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_FLASH_ERROR	500

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
----------	---

*name*  
Space for 200 entries with 30 character names.

*value*  
Corresponding data value for 200 entries.

*count*  
The number of used entries.

*verify*  
The checksum value.

### Example

“ERASE” Clears the flash.

## IC,0,1,x – Instrument Gain Control for SWIR1

### Description:

This command sets the gain value for SWIR1.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>		
	“IC”	Identifies the Instrument Control command.
<i>Param2</i>		
	0	SWIR1 Detector
<i>Param3</i>		
	1	Gain control
<i>Param4</i>		
	0-4096	Gain value to set

### Returns

Struct InstrumentControlStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int detector;
    int cmdType;
    int value;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_INSTRUMENT_CONTROL_ERROR	900

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
PARAM_ERROR	-19

*detector*

0	SWIR1
1	SWIR2
2	VNIR

*cmdType*

0	Integration Time
1	Gain
2	Offset
3	Shutter

*values*

0 - 4096



## Example

“IC,0,1,500”

Sets the Gain to 500 for SWIR1.

## IC,0,2,x – Instrument Offset Control for SWIR1

### Description:

This command sets the offset value for SWIR1.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>		
	“IC”	Identifies the Instrument Control command.
<i>Param2</i>		
	0	SWIR1 Detector
<i>Param3</i>		
	2	Offset control
<i>Param4</i>		
	0-4096	Offset value to set

### Returns

Struct InstrumentControlStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int detector;
    int cmdType;
    int value;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_INSTRUMENT_CONTROL_ERROR	900

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
PARAM_ERROR	-19

*detector*

0	SWIR1
1	SWIR2
3	VNIR

*cmdType*

0	Integration Time
1	Gain
2	Offset
3	Shutter

*values*

0 - 4096

## Example

“IC,0,2,2048”

Sets the Offset to 2048 for SWIR1.

## IC,1,1,x – Instrument Gain Control for SWIR2

### Description:

This command sets the gain value for SWIR2.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>		
	“IC”	Identifies the Instrument Control command.
<i>Param2</i>		
	1	SWIR2 Detector
<i>Param3</i>		
	1	Gain control
<i>Param4</i>		
	0-4096	Gain value to set

### Returns

Struct InstrumentControlStruct

{		
	int header;	
	int errbyte;	
	int detector;	
	int cmdType;	
	int value;	
}		
<i>header</i>		
	H_NO_ERROR	100
	H_INSTRUMENT_CONTROL_ERROR	900
<i>errbyte</i>		
	NO_ERROR	0
	NOT_READY	-1
	VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
	SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
	SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
	PARAM_ERROR	-19
<i>detector</i>		
	0 SWIR1	
	1 SWIR2	
	2 VNIR	
<i>cmdType</i>		
	0 Integration Time	
	1 Gain	
	2 Offset	
	3 Shutter	
<i>values</i>		
	0 - 4096	

## Example

“IC,1,1,500”

Sets the Gain to 500 for SWIR2.

## IC,1,2,x – Instrument Offset Control for SWIR2

### Description:

This command sets the offset value for SWIR2.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>		
	“IC”	Identifies the Instrument Control command.
<i>Param2</i>		
	1	SWIR2 Detector
<i>Param3</i>		
	2	Offset control
<i>Param4</i>		
	0-4096	Offset value to set

### Returns

Struct InstrumentControlStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int detector;
    int cmdType;
    int value;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_INSTRUMENT_CONTROL_ERROR	900

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
PARAM_ERROR	-19

*detector*

0	SWIR1
1	SWIR2
2	VNIR

*cmdType*

0	Integration Time
1	Gain
2	Offset
3	Shutter

*values*

0 - 4096

## Example

“IC,1,2,2048”

Sets the Offset to 2048 for SWIR2.

## IC,2,0,x – Instrument Integration Time Control for VNIR

### Description:

This command sets the integration time value index for VNIR.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“IC” Identifies the Instrument Control command.

*Param2*  
2 VNIR Detector

*Param3*  
0 Integration Time control

*Param4*

Index	Integration Time
-1	8.5ms
0	17ms
1	34ms
2	68ms
3	136ms
4	272ms
5	544ms
6	1.09sec
7	2.18sec
8	4.35sec
9	8.70sec
10	17.41sec
11	34.82sec
12	1.16min
13	2.32min
14	4.64min
15	9.28min

### Returns

```
Struct InstrumentControlStruct
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int detector;
    int cmdType;
    int value;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_INSTRUMENT_CONTROL_ERROR	900

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
----------	---



	NOT_READY	-1
	VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
	SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
	SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
	PARAM_ERROR	-19
<i>detector</i>		
0	SWIR1	
1	SWIR2	
2	VNIR	
<i>cmdType</i>		
0	Integration Time	
1	Gain	
2	Offset	
3	Shutter	
<i>values</i>		
	-1 - 15	

## Example

“IC,2,0,0”                      Sets the integration time index to 17ms for the VNIR detector.

## IC,2,3,x – Instrument Shutter Control for VNIR

### Description:

This command toggles the shutter for VNIR.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>		
	“IC”	Identifies the Instrument Control command.
<i>Param2</i>		
	2	VNIR Detector
<i>Param3</i>		
	3	Shutter control command
<i>Param4</i>		
	0	Open shutter
	1	Close shutter

### Returns

Struct InstrumentControlStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int detector;
    int cmdType;
    int value;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_INSTRUMENT_CONTROL_ERROR	900

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
PARAM_ERROR	-19

*detector*

0	SWIR1
1	SWIR2
2	VNIR

*cmdType*

0	Integration Time
1	Gain
2	Offset
3	Shutter

*values*

0 - 4096

## Example

“IC,2,3,0”

Opens the shutter for the VNIR detector.

“IC,2,3,1”

Closes the shutter for the VNIR detector.

## IC,2,4,0 – Instrument Trigger Reset

### Description:

This command resets the Trigger for activation. When the trigger is pressed, the LEDs turn on and the instrument sends a “Trigger” character string to the client. The trigger becomes inactive until it has been reset. Use this command to turn off the LEDs and reactivate the trigger.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>	“IC”	Identifies the Instrument Control command.
<i>Param2</i>	2	VNIR Detector
<i>Param3</i>	4	Trigger Reset command
<i>Param4</i>	0	Reset

### Returns

```
Struct InstrumentControlStruct
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int detector;
    int cmdType;
    int value;
}
```

<i>header</i>	H_NO_ERROR	100
	H_INSTRUMENT_CONTROL_ERROR	900
<i>errbyte</i>	NO_ERROR	0
	PARAM_ERROR	-19
<i>detector</i>	2	Vnir
<i>cmdType</i>	4	Trigger Reset
<i>values</i>	0 -	Reset

### Example

“IC,2,4,0”                      Resets the Trigger by turning off the LEDs and resetting the register.

## INIT,0,x – Gets parameter from flash

### Description:

This command gets a parameter stored in flash.

*Note:* This command requires a RESTORE command to have been called prior to retrieving the parameter values.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>	“INIT”	Identifies the INIT command.
<i>Param2</i>	0	Gets a parameter from flash.
<i>Param3</i>	30 chars	Parameter name. See RESTORE command for possible names.
<i>Param4</i>	Not Used	

### Returns

Struct ParamStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    char name[30];
    double value;
    int count;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_INIT_ERROR	400

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
MISSING_PARAMETER	-8

*name*

Name of parameter up to 30 character long.

*value*

Corresponding data value for parameter.

*count*

The number of used entries.

### Example

“INIT,0,SerialNumber”                      Returns the Serial Number stored in Flash.

## INIT,1,x,x – Adds a parameter to flash

### Description:

This command adds a parameter to be stored in flash.

*Note:* This command requires the Save command to permanently store the value in flash.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>	“INIT”	Identifies the INIT command.
<i>Param2</i>	1	Adds a parameter to flash.
<i>Param3</i>	30 chars	Parameter name
<i>Param4</i>	Double	Value of the Parameter

### Returns

Struct ParamStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    char name[30];
    double value;
    int count;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_INIT_ERROR	400

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
INI_FULL	-7

*name*

Name of parameter up to 30 character long.

*value*

Corresponding data value for parameter.

*count*

The number of used entries.

### Example

“INIT,1,SerialNumber,4012”      Adds the SerialNumber parameter with a value of 4012 to Flash.

## INIT,2,x,x – Changes a parameter stored in flash

### Description:

This command changes a parameter stored in flash.

*Note:* This command requires a RESTORE command to have been called prior to changing the parameter values. This command also requires the Save command to permanently store the value in flash.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>	“INIT”	Identifies the INIT command.
<i>Param2</i>	2	Changes a parameter in flash.
<i>Param3</i>	30 chars	Parameter name. See RESTORE command for possible names
<i>Param4</i>	Double	Value of the Parameter

### Returns

Struct ParamStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    char name[30];
    double value;
    int count;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_INIT_ERROR	400

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
MISSING_PARAMETER	-8

*name*

Name of parameter up to 30 character long.

*value*

Corresponding data value for parameter.

*count*

The number of used entries.

### Example

“INIT,1,SerialNumber,6027”      Changes the SerialNumber parameter to 6027 in Flash.

## OPT,1 – Optimize VNIR detector

### Description:

This command optimizes the VNIR detector.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>	“OPT”	Identifies the OPT command.
<i>Param2</i>	1	VNIR detector (BITMASK = 0x01)
<i>Param3</i>		Not Used.
<i>Param4</i>		Not Used.

### Returns

Struct OptimizeStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int itime
    int gain[2]
    int offset[2]
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_OPTIMIZE_ERROR	800

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
MISSING_PARAMETER	-8
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
VNIR_OPT_ERROR	-15
SWIR1_OPT_ERROR	-16
SWIR2_OPT_ERROR	-17
ABORT_ERROR	-18

*itime*

-1	Error if gain and offset are -1
-1 - 15	Integration time for the VNIR detector.

*gain*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	gain value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	gain value for second SWIR detector.

*offset*



-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	offset value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	offset value for second SWIR detector.

## Example

“OPT,1”      Optimize VNIR detector.

## OPT,2 – Optimize SWIR1 detector

### Description:

This command optimizes the SWIR1 detector.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>	“OPT”	Identifies the OPT command.
<i>Param2</i>	2	SWIR1 detector (BITMASK = 0x02)
<i>Param3</i>		Not Used.
<i>Param4</i>		Not Used.

### Returns

Struct OptimizeStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int itime
    int gain[2]
    int offset[2]
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_OPTIMIZE_ERROR	800

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
MISSING_PARAMETER	-8
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
VNIR_OPT_ERROR	-15
SWIR1_OPT_ERROR	-16
SWIR2_OPT_ERROR	-17
ABORT_ERROR	-18

*itime*

-1	Error if gain and offset are -1
-1 - 15	Integration time for the VNIR detector.

*gain*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	gain value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	gain value for second SWIR detector.

*offset*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	offset value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	offset value for second SWIR detector.

## Example

“OPT,2”      Optimize SWIR1 detector.

## OPT,3 – Optimize VNIR and SWIR1 detectors

### Description:

This command optimizes the VNIR and SWIR1 detectors.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“OPT” Identifies the OPT command.

*Param2*  
3 VNIR and SWIR1 detector

*Param3*  
Not Used.

*Param4*  
Not Used.

### Returns

Struct OptimizeStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int itime
    int gain[2]
    int offset[2]
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_OPTIMIZE_ERROR	800

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
MISSING_PARAMETER	-8
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
VNIR_OPT_ERROR	-15
SWIR1_OPT_ERROR	-16
SWIR2_OPT_ERROR	-17
ABORT_ERROR	-18

*itime*

-1	Error if gain and offset are -1
-1 - 15	Integration time for the VNIR detector.

*gain*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	gain value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	gain value for second SWIR detector.

*offset*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	offset value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	offset value for second SWIR detector.

## Example

“OPT,3”      Optimize VNIR and SWIR1 detectors.

## OPT,4 – Optimize SWIR2 detector

### Description:

This command optimizes the SWIR2 detector.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>	“OPT”	Identifies the OPT command.
<i>Param2</i>	4	SWIR2 detector (BITMASK=0x04)
<i>Param3</i>		Not Used.
<i>Param4</i>		Not Used.

### Returns

Struct OptimizeStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int itime
    int gain[2]
    int offset[2]
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_OPTIMIZE_ERROR	800

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
MISSING_PARAMETER	-8
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
VNIR_OPT_ERROR	-15
SWIR1_OPT_ERROR	-16
SWIR2_OPT_ERROR	-17
ABORT_ERROR	-18

*itime*

-1	Error if gain and offset are -1
-1 - 15	Integration time for the VNIR detector.

*gain*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	gain value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	gain value for second SWIR detector.

*offset*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	offset value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	offset value for second SWIR detector.

## Example

“OPT,4”      Optimize VNIR and SWIR1 detectors.

## OPT,5 – Optimize VNIR and SWIR2 detectors

### Description:

This command optimizes the VNIR and SWIR2 detectors.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“OPT” Identifies the OPT command.

*Param2*  
5 VNIR and SWIR2 detector

*Param3*  
Not Used.

*Param4*  
Not Used.

### Returns

Struct OptimizeStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int itime
    int gain[2]
    int offset[2]
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_OPTIMIZE_ERROR	800

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
MISSING_PARAMETER	-8
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
VNIR_OPT_ERROR	-15
SWIR1_OPT_ERROR	-16
SWIR2_OPT_ERROR	-17
ABORT_ERROR	-18

*itime*

-1	Error if gain and offset are -1
-1 - 15	Integration time for the VNIR detector.

*gain*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	gain value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	gain value for second SWIR detector.

*offset*



-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	offset value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	offset value for second SWIR detector.

## Example

“OPT,5”      Optimize VNIR and SWIR2 detectors.

## OPT,6 – Optimize SWIR1 and SWIR2 detectors

### Description:

This command optimizes the SWIR1 and SWIR2 detectors.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“OPT” Identifies the OPT command.

*Param2*  
6 SWIR1 and SWIR2 detector

*Param3*  
Not Used.

*Param4*  
Not Used.

### Returns

Struct OptimizeStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int itime
    int gain[2]
    int offset[2]
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_OPTIMIZE_ERROR	800

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
MISSING_PARAMETER	-8
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
VNIR_OPT_ERROR	-15
SWIR1_OPT_ERROR	-16
SWIR2_OPT_ERROR	-17
ABORT_ERROR	-18

*itime*

-1	Error if gain and offset are -1
-1 - 15	Integration time for the VNIR detector.

*gain*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	gain value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	gain value for second SWIR detector.

*offset*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	offset value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	offset value for second SWIR detector.

## Example

“OPT,6”      Optimize SWIR1 and SWIR2 detectors.

## OPT,7 – Optimize VNIR, SWIR1 and SWIR2 detectors

### Description:

This command optimizes the VNIR, SWIR1 and SWIR2 detectors.

### Parameters

<i>Param1</i>	“OPT”	Identifies the OPT command.
<i>Param2</i>	7	VNIR, SWIR1 and SWIR2 detector
<i>Param3</i>		Not Used.
<i>Param4</i>		Not Used.

### Returns

Struct OptimizeStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    int itime
    int gain[2]
    int offset[2]
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_OPTIMIZE_ERROR	800

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
NOT_READY	-1
MISSING_PARAMETER	-8
VNIR_NOT_READY	-12
SWIR1_NOT_READY	-13
SWIR2_NOT_READY	-14
VNIR_OPT_ERROR	-15
SWIR1_OPT_ERROR	-16
SWIR2_OPT_ERROR	-17
ABORT_ERROR	-18

*itime*

-1	Error if gain and offset are -1
-1 - 15	Integration time for the VNIR detector.

*gain*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	gain value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	gain value for second SWIR detector.

*offset*

-1	Error
[1] 0 – 4096	offset value for first SWIR detector.
[2] 0 – 4096	offset value for second SWIR detector.

## Example

“OPT,7”      Optimize VNIR, SWIR1 and SWIR2 detectors.

## RESTORE,x – Loads the flash into RAM

### Description:

This command loads the values stored in flash into RAM. In version 1.5, this command takes upwards to 10 seconds to complete.

*Note:* “RESTORE,1” is required for 1.5 version and greater for Acquire (A) command to work properly.

### Parameters

#### Param1

“RESTORE” Identifies the RESTORE command.

#### Param2

0 Restores INI only  
1 Restores INI and build calibration Arrays.

#### Param3

Not Used.

#### Param4

Not Used.

### Returns

#### Struct InitStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    char name[200][30];
    double value[200];
    int count;
    int verify;
}
```

#### header

H\_NO\_ERROR 100  
H\_INIT\_ERROR 400

#### errbyte

NO\_ERROR 0  
INSTRUMENT\_INI\_LOAD\_ERROR -1  
VNIR\_INI\_LOAD\_ERROR -2  
SWIR1\_INI\_LOAD\_ERROR -3  
SWIR2\_INI\_LOAD\_ERROR -4

#### name

Space for 200 entries with 30 character names.

INI entries below

Version  
SerialNumber  
CalibrationNumber  
InstrumentType

Detectors  
StartingWavelength  
EndingWavelength  
InstrumentType  
InstrumentHours  
InstrumentMinutes  
ConnectionIdleTimeout  
ConnectionOverrideTimeout  
OptType  
OptimizationLogEnabled  
OptimizationTimeOutSeconds  
EnableTrigger  
MotorCurrentAdjustment  
MotorCurrentThreshold  
BoardAssemblyVersion  
VDetectorType  
VRealChannels  
VStartingWavelength  
VEndingWavelength  
VUseLinear  
VCalWavelengthStart  
VCalWavelengthStep  
VCalStartingWavelengthBlockV  
VCalWavelengthStepBlockV  
VDeltaStepBlockV  
VDeltaSquareStepBlockV  
VDriftChannelStart  
VDriftChannelCount  
VStartingIntegrationTimeIndex  
VMinIntegrationTimeIndex  
VMaxIntegrationTimeIndex  
VDarkCurrentCorrection  
VDarkSampleCount  
VInterpolate  
VVertex  
S1DetectorType  
S1RealChannels  
S1StartingWavelength  
S1EndingWavelength  
S1IndexChannel  
S1DarkStart  
S1DarkSize  
S1AdjustOffset  
S1CalStartingWavelengthBlockA  
S1CalWavelengthStepBlockA  
S1DeltaStepBlockA  
S1DeltaSquareStepBlockA  
S1CalStartingWavelengthBlockB  
S1CalWavelengthStepBlockB  
S1DeltaStepBlockB  
S1DeltaSquareStepBlockB  
S1Interpolate  
S1Vertex  
S2DetectorType

S2RealChannels  
S2StartingWavelength  
S2EndingWavelength  
S2IndexChannel  
S2DarkStart  
S2DarkSize  
S2AdjustOffset  
S2CalStartingWavelengthBlockA  
S2CalWavelengthStepBlockA  
S2DeltaStepBlockA  
S2DeltaSquareStepBlockA  
S2CalStartingWavelengthBlockB  
S2CalWavelengthStepBlockB  
S2DeltaStepBlockB  
S2DeltaSquareStepBlockB  
S2Interpolate  
S2Vertex

*value* Corresponding data value for 200 entries.  
*count* The number of used entries.  
*verify* The checksum value.

## Example

“RESTORE,1” Loads the flash into RAM and builds calibration arrays.



## SAVE – Saves the values in RAM to flash

### Description:

This command saves the parameters in RAM to flash.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“SAVE” Identifies the SAVE command.

*Param2*  
Not Used.

*Param3*  
Not Used.

*Param4*  
Not Used.

### Returns

Struct InitStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    char name[200][30];
    double value[200];
    int count;
    int verify;
}
```

*header*

H_NO_ERROR	100
H_FLASH_ERROR	500

*errbyte*

NO_ERROR	0
----------	---

*name*  
Space for 200 entries with 30 character names.

*value*  
Corresponding data value for 200 entries.

*count*  
The number of used entries.

*verify*  
The checksum value.

### Example

“SAVE” Saves the parameters in RAM to flash.

## V – Version

### Description:

This command returns the version of the firmware.

### Parameters

*Param1*  
“V” Identifies the Version command.

*Param2*  
Not Used.

*Param3*  
Not Used.

*Param4*  
Not Used.

### Returns

Struct ParamStruct

```
{
    int header;
    int errbyte;
    char name[30];
    double value;
    int type;
}
```

*header*  
H\_NO\_ERROR 100

*errbyte*  
NO\_ERROR 0

*name*  
Version of the firmware.

*value*  
Version value.

*type*  
Type of instrument

VNIR	1
SWIR1	4
VNIR/SWIR1	5
SWIR2	8
VNIR/SWIR2	9
SWIR1/SWIR2	12
VNIR/SWIR1/SWIR2	13

### Example

“V” Returns the Version of the firmware.

## Dark Current Collection

Dark Current collection is the process of blocking light coming into the instrument, then collecting the internal generated signal so that it can be subtracted from the external signal. Blocking the incoming light into the instrument can be accomplished with a mechanical shutter or by capping the fiber. A more efficient way of collecting dark current is through a dark current look up table. Recent testing has shown the dark current in the VNIR region to be stable. This stability allows for the use of a table to record the dark current values. The dark current table is easily generated with the Dark Current Calibration (DCC) utility supplied as part of the software package. Use of the table improves data collection rates by eliminating the time needed for the mechanical shutter process. Any changes in the dark current values due to normal fluctuations are small and are automatically adjusted by the software's Drift Lock feature. The use of the dark current table will be the default configuration on new instruments and can also be retroactively applied to existing Ethernet instruments.

The following is the Dark Correction algorithm:

$$\forall i \in \{0, \dots, n\} DC_s(i) = T_s(i) - D_s(i) + (V_{DarkCurrentCorrection} + (T_{drift} - D_{drift}))$$

Where:

$n$  = size of the VNIR spectrum

$DC_s$  = dark corrected spectrum

$T_s$  = current measured spectrum

$D_s$  = dark measured spectrum

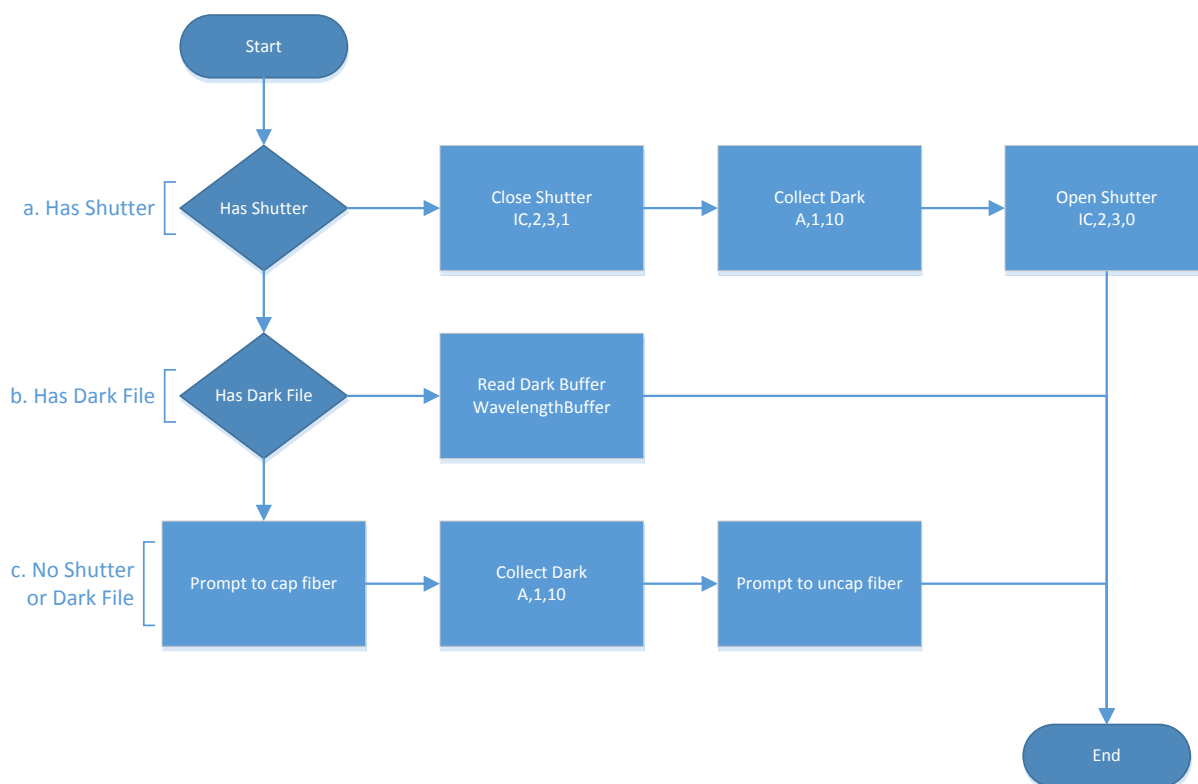
$V_{DarkCurrentCorrection}$  = dark current correction constant

$T_{drift}$  = current measured drift value

$D_{drift}$  = dark measured drift value

The following describes the Dark Current Collection process for the three different methods:

- a. Has Shutter
- b. Has Dark File
- c. No Shutter or Dark File



**Figure 1: Dark Current Collection Process**

1. Block Incoming Light
  - a. Has Shutter  
Close Shutter – IC,2,3,1
  - b. Has Dark File  
Open Dark Current ini file. This will be in the form *<serial number>\_<calibration number>\_DarkCurrent.ini* (ie. 18343\_2\_DarkCurrent.ini). Where *<serial number>* is the serial number of the instrument and *<calibration number>* is the calibration number for the instrument.
  - c. No Shutter or Dark File  
Prompt to cap the fiber.
2. Collect Dark Measured Spectrum -  $D_S$ 
  - a. Has Shutter  
Acquire spectrum from instrument – A,1,10
  - b. Has Dark File  
Read the *WavelengthBuffer* from dark current file where the *Index* matches the current Integration Time. The look up table consists of channel data and wavelength data for each integration time.
  - c. No Shutter or Dark File  
Acquire spectrum from instrument – A,1,10.
3. Read Dark Drift of Dark Measured Spectrum -  $D_{drift}$ 
  - a. Has Shutter

- Read the *drift* value from Vnir Header.
  - b. Has Dark File  
Read the *drift* value from dark current file where the Index matches the current Integration Time.
  - c. No Shutter or Dark File  
Read the *drift* value from Vnir Header.
- 4. Collect Current Measured Spectrum -  $T_S$ 
  - a. Has Shutter  
Acquire spectrum from instrument – A,1,10.
  - b. Has Dark File  
Acquire spectrum from instrument – A,1,10.
  - c. No Shutter or Dark File  
Acquire spectrum from instrument – A,1,10.
- 5. Read Dark Drift of Current Measured Spectrum -  $T_{drift}$ 
  - a. Has Shutter  
Read the *drift* value from Vnir Header
  - b. Has Dark File  
Read the *drift* value from dark current file where the Index matches the current Integration Time.
  - c. No Shutter or Dark File  
Read the *drift* value from Vnir Header.
- 6. Compute Dark Corrected Spectrum -  $DC_S$

**Note:** *VNIR DarkCurrentCorrection constant, VNIR StartingWavelength and EndingWavelength can be obtained from the Instrument using the INIT command.*

**VNIR StartingWavelength**

$V_{StartingWavelength} = INIT, 0, V_{StartingWavelength}$

**VNIR EndingWavelength**

$V_{EndingWavelength} = INIT, 0, V_{EndingWavelength}$

**VNIR DarkCurrentCorrection constant**

$V_{DarkCurrentCorrection} = INIT, 0, V_{DarkCurrentCorrection}$

Loop through the VNIR spectrum, subtract the dark spectrum from the current spectrum and add the Drift correction.

```
for(int i = 0; i < V_EndingWavelength - V_startingWavelength; i++)
{
     $DC_S(i) = T_S(i) - D_S(i) + (V_{DarkCurrentCorrection} + (T_{drift} - D_{drift}))$ 
}
```

## Writing a TCP Client

A TCP Client application is required to initiate a connection and issue commands to the TCP Server. A sample application has been provided to demonstrate the topics below. The sample application is located under the samples folder.

## Making and closing a connection

To connect to a TCP Server, the TCP Client application must know the IP Address and Port number of the TCP Server. Please refer to the *Determine the network configuration* section for setting the TCP Server's IP Address. The ASD Instrument's IP address is 169.254.1.11. The Port number is 8080.

### Connecting

The following code snippet shows how to make a connection to a TCP server with an address of 169.254.1.11 on port 8080.

```
//  
// Initialize WSA  
//  
if(WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(2,2), &WsaDat)!=0)  
{  
    printf("WSA Initialization failed.");  
    return;  
}  
//  
// Create Socket  
//  
Socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);  
  
if(Socket == INVALID_SOCKET)  
{  
    printf("Socket creation failed.");  
}  
//  
// Connect to TCP Server  
//  
SOCKADDR_IN SockAddr;  
  
SockAddr.sin_port = htons(8080);  
SockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;  
SockAddr.sin_addr.S_un.S_addr = inet_addr("169.254.1.11");  
  
int RetVal = connect(Socket, (SOCKADDR *)&SockAddr, sizeof(SockAddr));  
if(RetVal != 0)  
{  
    int l = WSAGetLastError();  
    printf("Failed to establish connection with server. %d\n", l);  
}
```

## Closing the Connection

```
//  
// Close the Socket  
//  
closesocket(Socket);  
  
//  
// Clean of the Winsock library  
//  
WSACleanup();
```

The following code snippet shows how to disconnect from the TCP Server.

## Reading the starting and ending wavelength

Before reading the starting and ending wavelength of the TCP Server, the instrument's INI must be loaded into flash. Each instrument comes with the INI pre loaded. To update the instrument's INI, please refer to the Net Configuration Guide. Reading the instrument's starting and ending wavelength uses the INIT,0,x command. The following code snippet demonstrates reading the starting and ending wavelength.

### Starting Wavelength

```
CString strCommand = "INIT,0,StartingWavelength");  
  
bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );
```

### Ending Wavelength

```
CString strCommand = "INIT,0,EndingWavelength");  
  
bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );
```

## Optimize

The following code snippet demonstrates how to optimize the instrument.

```
CString strCommand = "OPT,7";  
  
bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );
```

## Acquiring data

The following code snippet demonstrates how to Acquire data from the instrument.

```
//  
// Initialize the FR Spectrum Structure  
//
```

```
FRInterpSpecStruct *iss;

iss = (FRInterpSpecStruct *)malloc(sizeof(*iss));
//
// Collect 10 samples
//
CString strCommand = "A,1,10";

bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );

//
// Loop until the data has been collected
//
int bytesRecv = 0;
char *recvbuf = new char[bytesToRecv];
totalBytesRecv = 0;

while( totalBytesRecv < bytesToRecv )
{
    bytesRecv = recv( Socket, recvbuf, bytesToRecv, 0 );
    if (bytesRecv == SOCKET_ERROR)
        break;

    if ( bytesRecv == 0 || bytesRecv == WSAECONNRESET )
    {
        printf( "Connection Closed.\n");
        break;
    }
    printf( "Bytes Recv: %ld\n", bytesRecv );

    memmove(&recvBuf[totalBytesRecv], recvbuf, bytesRecv);
    totalBytesRecv += bytesRecv;
}

//
// Convert the Header and errbyte from big endian to little endian to see if it is good data
//
iss->FRHeader.Header = ntohl(iss->FRHeader.Header);
iss->FRHeader.errbyte = ntohl(iss->FRHeader.errbyte);

if(iss->FRHeader.Header == 100)
{
    unsigned long z;
    //
    // Convert the buffer from big endian to little endian and store the value as a float
    //
    for(int i=0;i<(sizeof(iss->SpecBuffer) / sizeof(float));i++)
    {
        z = ntohl(iss->SpecBuffer[i].i);
        memcpy(&iss->SpecBuffer[i].f,&z,sizeof(float));
    }
}
```



## Displaying a Dark Corrected Spectrum

The following code snippet demonstrates how to display a dark corrected spectrum using a shutter.

```
//  
// Close the shutter  
//  
CString strCommand = "IC,2,3,1");  
  
bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );  
//  
// Initialize the FR Dark Spectrum Structure  
//  
FRInterpSpecStruct *issDarkSpectrum;  
  
issDarkSpectrum = (FRInterpSpecStruct *)malloc(sizeof(*issDarkSpectrum));  
//  
// Collect 10 Dark Samples  
//  
CString strCommand = "A,1,10";  
  
bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );  
  
//  
// Convert the received data to float  
//  
..... Code omitted for brevity – See Acquire section for details  
//  
// Assign Dark drift value  
dark_drift = issDarkSpectrum.FRHeader.v_header.drift;  
//  
// Open the shutter  
//  
strCommand = "IC,2,3,0");  
  
bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );  
//  
// Initialize the FR Spectrum Structure  
//  
FRInterpSpecStruct *iss;  
  
iss = (FRInterpSpecStruct *)malloc(sizeof(*iss));  
  
//  
// Acquire data to subtract the dark  
//  
strCommand = "A,1,10";  
  
bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );  
  
//  
// Convert the received data to float  
//  
..... Code omitted for brevity – See Acquire section for details
```

```
//
// Assign Current drift value
current_drift = iss.FRHeader.v_header.drift;

//
// Subtract the Dark Spectrum from the current spectrum
//
if(iss->FRHeader.Header == 100)
{
    // Compute drift
    float drift = m_iVnirDarkCurrentCorrection + (current_drift - dark_drift);
    // Subtract dark
    for(int i = 0; i < ((m_iVnirEndingWavelength + 1) - m_iStartingWavelength); i++)
        iss->SpecBuffer[i].f -= issDarkSpectrum->SpecBuffer[i].f + drift;
}
```

## Displaying a Reflectance Spectrum

The following code snippet demonstrates how to display a reflectance spectrum.

```
//
// Collect and store a reference spectrum
//

//
// Initialize the Reference FR Spectrum Structure
//
FRInterpSpecStruct *issReference;

issReference = (FRInterpSpecStruct *)malloc(sizeof(*issReference));

CString strCommand = "A,1,10";

bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );

//
// Convert the received data to float
//
..... Code omitted for brevity – See Acquire section for details
//
//
// Collect a current Spectrum to compute reflectance
//
//
// Initialize the FR Spectrum Structure
//
FRInterpSpecStruct *iss;

iss = (FRInterpSpecStruct *)malloc(sizeof(*iss));

//
// Acquire current data
//
strCommand = "A,1,10";
```

```
bytesSent = send( Socket, strCommand, strCommand.GetLength(), 0 );

//
// Convert the received data to float
//
..... Code omitted for brevity – See Acquire section for details
//
//
// Compute reflectance
//
if(iss->FRHeader.Header == 100)

{

    // Compute Reflectance

    for(int i = 0; i < ((m_iEndingWavelength + 1) - m_iStartingWavelength); i++)

        iss->SpecBuffer[i].f = iss->SpecBuffer[i].f/ issReference->SpecBuffer[i].f;

}
```

## Normalizing a Spectrum

The following code snippet demonstrates how to normalize spectrum.

```
//
// Acquire data – see the Acquire section
//
// Create the Normalized structure
//
FRInterpSpecStruct *issNormalize;
issNormalize = (FRInterpSpecStruct*)malloc(sizeof(*issNormalize));

if(iss->Header == 100)
{

    int i;
    // Normalize Vnir to IT-17ms
    for(i = 0; i < ((m_iVnirEndingWavelength + 1) - m_iStartingWavelength); i++)
        issNormalize->SpecBuffer[i].f = iss->SpecBuffer[i].f/ (1<<it);

    // Normalize Swir1 Gain to 4096
    float gc = 256;
    float n = s1g/gc;
    for(i = (m_iVnirEndingWavelength + 1) - m_iStartingWavelength;
        i < ((m_iSwir1EndingWavelength + 1) - m_iStartingWavelength); i++)
        issNormalize->SpecBuffer[i].f = iss->SpecBuffer[i].f * n;
```

```
// Normalize Swir2 Gain to 4096
n = s2g/gc;
for(i = (m_iSwir1EndingWavelength + 1) - m_iStartingWavelength;
    i < ((m_iSwir2EndingWavelength + 1) - m_iStartingWavelength); i++)
    issNormalize->SpecBuffer[i].f = iss->SpecBuffer[i].f * n ;
}
```



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