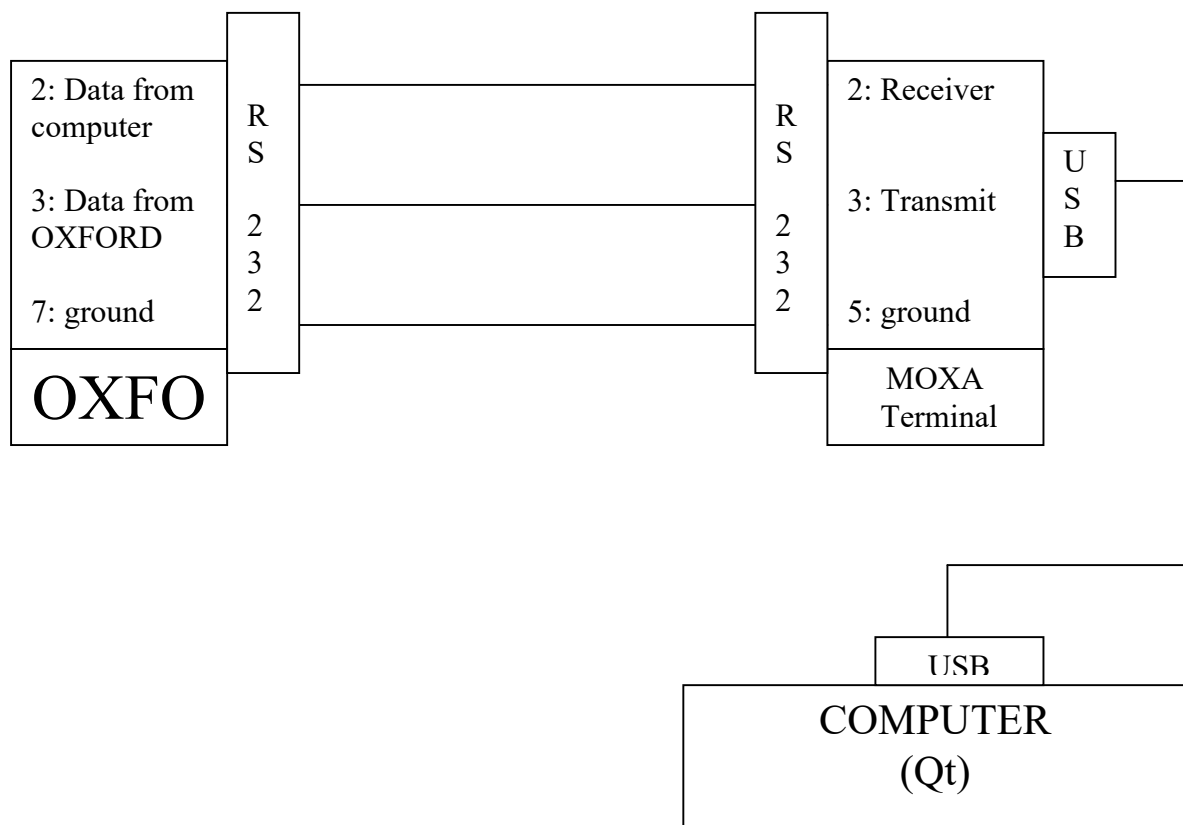


Interfacing OXFORD instrument in VisualBasic.net 2008

RS 232 communication

We used a MOXA RS 232 to USB converter for connecting OXFORD temperature sensor to the computer.



Once the above physical layer is developed, we install the Moxa driver to create a serial COM port in the computer.

Once the MoxaCOM port is created, we test the working of device using teraterm. Set the device parameters as 9600, N, 8, 1. Enable the local echo. Send a sample command like 'V' to check the connectivity.

```

Imports System
Imports System.IO.Ports
Imports System.Threading

Public Class Form1
    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e
As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click

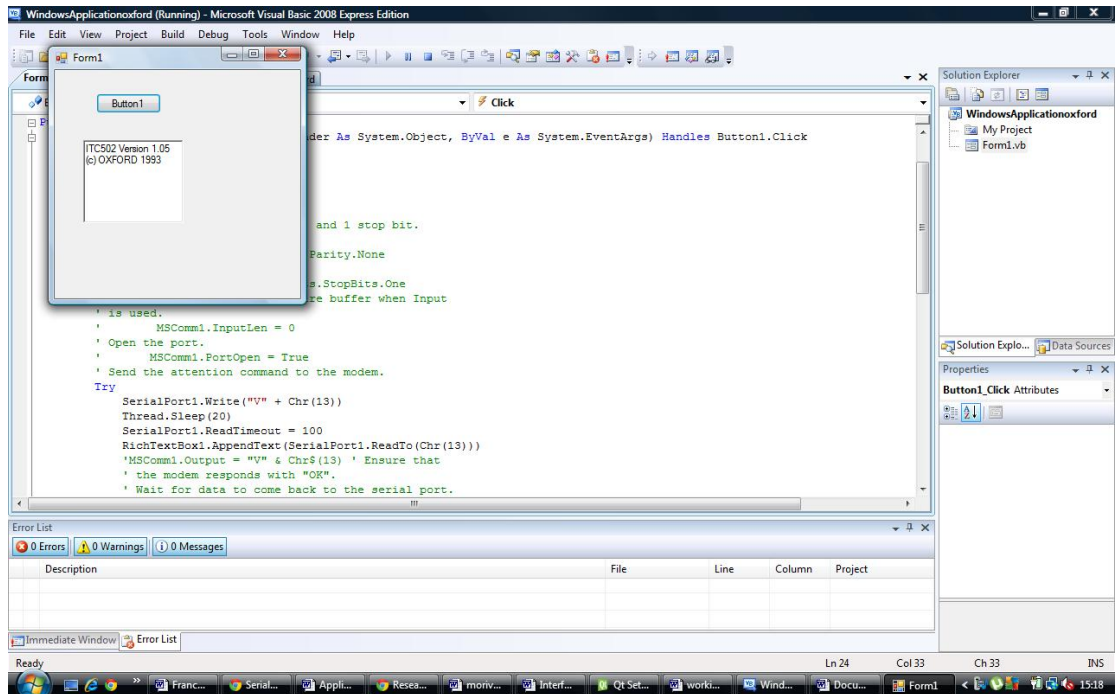
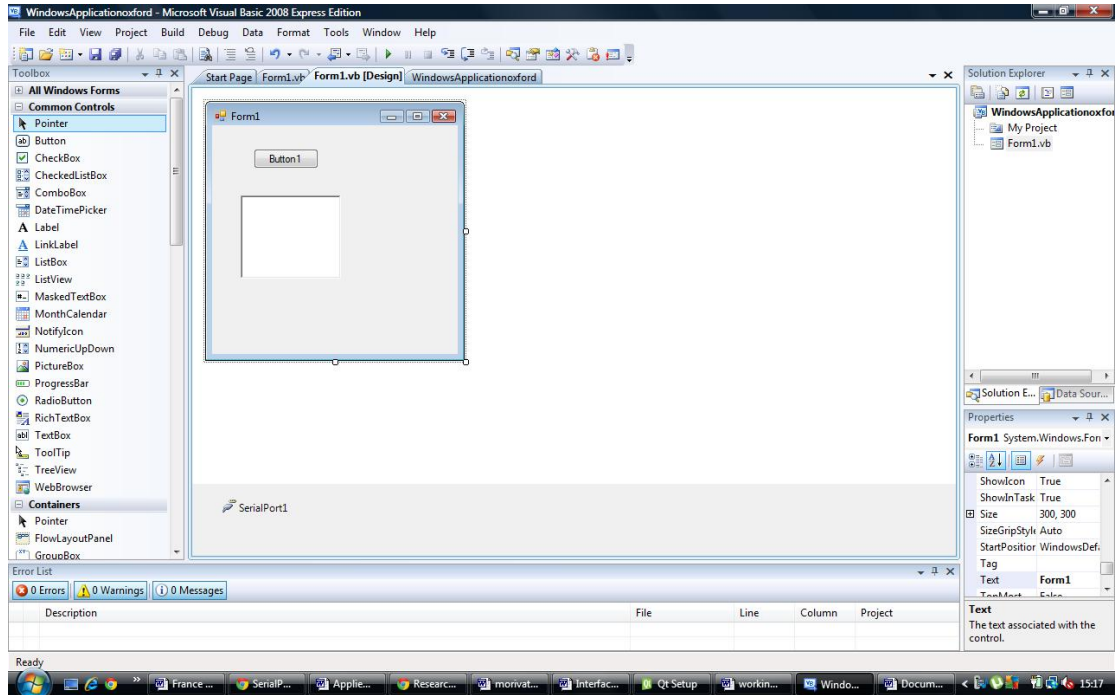
        SerialPort1.Open()

        ' 9600 baud, no parity, 8 data, and 1 stop bit.
        'SerialPort1.BaudRate = 9600
        'SerialPort1.Parity = IO.Ports.Parity.None
        'SerialPort1.DataBits = 8
        'SerialPort1.StopBits = IO.Ports.StopBits.One
        ' Tell the control to read entire buffer when Input
        ' is used.
        '     MSComm1.InputLen = 0
        ' Open the port.
        '     MSComm1.PortOpen = True
        ' Send the attention command to the modem.
    Try
        SerialPort1.Write("X" + Chr(13))
        Thread.Sleep(20)
        SerialPort1.ReadTimeout = 100
        RichTextBox1.AppendText(SerialPort1.ReadTo(Chr(13)))
        'MSComm1.Output = "V" & Chr$(13) ' Ensure that
        ' the modem responds with "OK".
        ' Wait for data to come back to the serial port.
    Catch ex As TimeoutException
        RichTextBox1.AppendText("no data")
    End Try

        SerialPort1.Close()
    End Sub

End Class

```



Steps for interfacing OXFORD temperature sensor in VisualBasic.net 2008 are as follows:

1. Start a new project
2. Create a new Button
3. Create a new RichTextBox to show the output.
4. Create a new serial port
5. Set the parameters of the port manually (or can be set programmatically)
6. Now inside the function (callback) of the button, open the serial port using `SerialPort1.Open()` where `serialport1` is the name of serialport created
7. Include the following header files `Imports System`, `Imports System.IO.Ports`, `Imports System.Threading`.
8. Put a try catch block, so as to check the connectivity is always on. If there is no connectivity, no data will come in the textbox.
9. `SerialPort1.Write("V" + Chr(13))`, use this command to write a data, (send command) to the temperature sensor device.
`Chr(13)` = Carriage Return - (moves cursor to leftmost side), `\r`
`Chr(10)` = New Line (drops cursor down one line), `\n`
10. `Thread.Sleep(20)` is given for waiting 20 ms for command to be sent
11. `SerialPort1.ReadTimeout = 100` , set RS 232 read timeout to 100 ms.
`ReadTimeout` Gets or sets the number of milliseconds before a time-out occurs when a read operation does not finish. It Gets or sets a value, in milliseconds, that determines how long the stream will attempt to read before timing out.
12. `RichTextBox1.AppendText(SerialPort1.ReadTo(Chr(13)))`, Read data from RS 232 Input Buffer up to the next CR (CHR(13))
13. Timeout exception is thrown when time allotted for a process or operation has expired.
14. `SerialPort1.Close()`, Close the serial port.