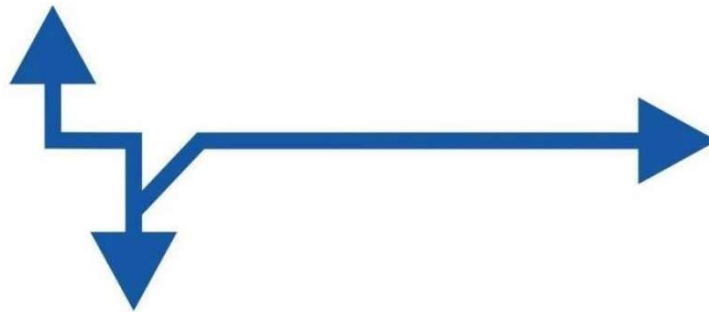


JetCat Serial Interface description



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Change Log

05.03.19 V12.01T or higher

SVC command (smoker valve control) changed, added functionality

Serial interface of the JetCat ECU, PRO engines

The serial interface (RS232) of the JETCAT ECU facilitates remote access of all controller functions as well as readout and change of all system parameters

A special daisy chaining feature facilitates chaining multiple ECU's via their serial interfaces only through one PC-interface (RS232)

To set-up a daisy-chain, the transmit line (TxD) of the PC is connected to the receive line (RxD) of the first ECU. The transmit line of this ECU is then connected to the receive line of the next ECU in the chain. The transmit line of the last ECU in the chain is returned to the receive line of the PC, which closes the link and forms the ring connection.

To address a specific controller in a daisy-chain, each controller carries a so called SlaveAdress, which can be any number from 1 to 255 (default setting: 1).

Parameters of the serial interface:

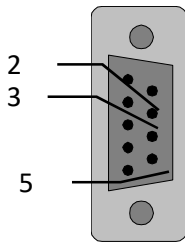
baud rate:	4800-115000 baud	(9600 default)
data bits:	8	
parity:	none	
stop bits:	1	
default slave address:	1	



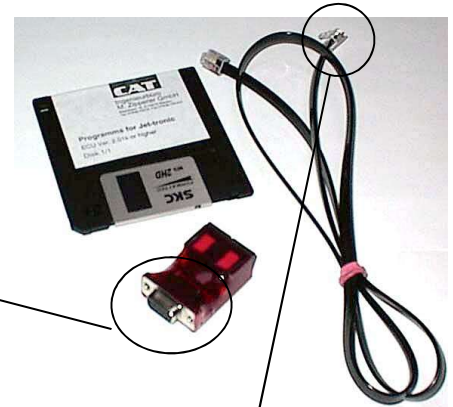
Connection between PC and the JetCat ECU:

Pinout of the 9-pin SUB-D female connector of the JetCat RS232 adapter:

Pin	Description
2	transmit data TxD, (RS232 signal level)
3	receive data RxD, (RS232 signal level)
5	Signal ground , GND



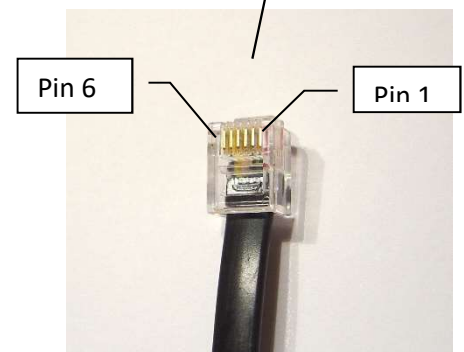
Socket of the serial interface
(view on socket - 9 pin female Sub-D connector)



For connection to a PC-RS232 port, a standard 9-pin prolongation cable may be used (1 to 1 connection, pins not crossed !).

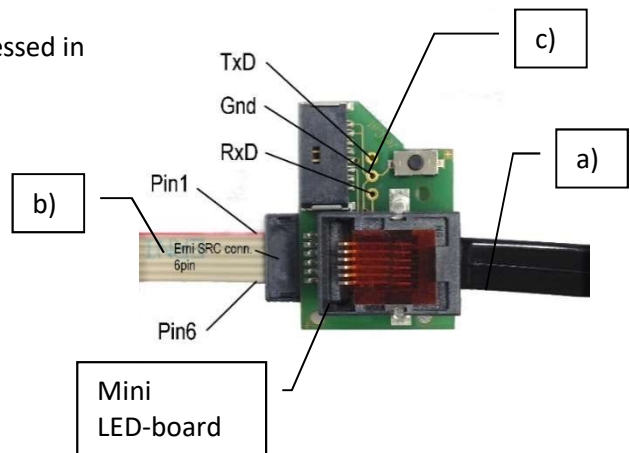
“Phone” type connector (RJ45) and Erni 6pin SRC pinout:

Pin	Description
1	transmit data TxD, 3,3V level
2	+5V output, max. 60mA
3	Data Bus-C (do not connect !!!)
4	Data Bus-D (do not connect !!!)
5	Signal ground , GND
6	receive data RxD, 3,3V level



The serial interface of the ECU (TTL-level) can be accessed in 3 ways:

- a) RJ45 connector (pin 1,5,6)
- b) 6-pin ERNI SRC connector (pin 1,5,6)
- c) 3-pin “solder joint” outlet



Format of a RS232-Command:

ADR , CMDCODE , PARAMETERLIST <CR>

Description:

ADR: Slave Address of the desired ECU (0-255 allowed, 1 is default)

CMDCODE: Command-code

PARAMETERLIST: 1 to 7 parameters separated by commas (,)

CR: The command string must be terminated by Carriage/Return (ASCII 13)

Format of the Controller Handshake

After receiving an RS232-command the ECU will :

1. Send the received command to the next controller (or back to the PC - daisy chaining)
2. Answer with a handshake string, which is defined as follows:

ADR , "HS" , RETCODE , PARAMETERLIST <CR>

Explanation:

ADR: Slave Address of the Controller sending the handshake

RETCODE: Error code (see Table 1 below)

PARAMETERLIST: 1 to 6 parameters, each parameter is separated by a colon ":",

CR The handshake as any command, is terminated by ASCII-code 13 (CR)

Table 1: Error codes

Return Code	Explanation	Parameterlist
OK	command executed, no error	Up to 6 parameters
UC	unknown command	none
PA	wrong parameter number (too few or too many parameters specified)	none
NA	command is not allowed in actual operation mode	1. actual turbine state
PR	at least one parameter is out of range	none
PL	at least one parameter is too long	none
DF	unknown data format	none



ECU RS232-commands

CMD. CODE	Explanation	Parameter list	Range
RAC	Read actual values	<p>1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turbine RPM 2. EGT °C 3. Pump voltage 4. Turbine State 5. Throttle position in % 6. Engine current in Amps (V10.22 or higher only) 	<p>1</p> <p>0..200000 -20..1400 0..7 0.. (see table) 0..100 0..40</p>
RGV	Read generator values (currents/voltages)	<p>V12.01K or higher; only engines with generator</p> <p>1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engine current (current consumed by engine: ECU/pumps/valves etc) 2. Generator output current 3. Charge/supply current into battery/external equipment. This is the current flowing in the engine supply leads. Negative numbers indicate that current is taken out of the supply battery, positive numbers indicate that currents are flowing from engine into battery/external equipment. 4. Generator DC output voltage (before DC/DC regulator) 	<p>1</p> <p>0...+62.50A 0...+40.00A -62.50...+40.00A</p> <p>0.. 60.00V</p>
DHC	Do health check	<p>V12.01K or higher only</p> <p>1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of health check 0: Health check cannot be performed at this time (e.g. engine running) 1: Health check in progress <p>Health checking will take about 3-8 seconds to complete. If engine start is issued while health checking is in progress, health checking will be aborted, and engine start performed.</p>	<p>0..1</p>
RHC	Read health check results	<p>1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Starter health flag 2. Main valve health flag 3. Starter valve health flag 4. Rpm Sensor health flag 5. Pump health flag 6. Glowplug health flag 7. EGT sensor health flag <p>See table 5 (page: 13) for explanation of return codes</p>	<p>1</p> <p>0.. 16 0.. 16 0.. 16 0.. 16 0.. 16 0.. 16 0.. 16</p>
RAD	Read AD-Converter value	<p>1. Channel # → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AD-value of selected AD input. 	<p>0..7</p> <p>0... 1023</p>



RSS	Read system status	<p>1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <p>1. Dummy parameter (always read as 1) 2. Off-Condition 3. Actual FlightSpeed 4. Proportional part of Speed regulator 5. AD-value of AirSpeed input 6. AD-Zero value of AirSpeed input</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1 0..17 (see Table) 0... 500 km/h</p> <p>0.. 1023 0..1023</p>
RTY	Read Information	<p>1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <p>1. firmware version type 2. Version no. 3. LastRun Time 4. Total Operation time 5. Serial No 6. Turbine type</p>	1
RS1	<p>Read Rpm Information of second shaft</p> <p>ONLY FOR TWO SHAFT ENGINES !</p>	<p>1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <p>1. Set Rpm of second shaft 2. Real Rpm of second shaft 3. Output Rpm after gearbox 4. GearRatio Turbine to Rotor 5. GearRatio Tail to Rotor</p> <p>Parameter 4&5 only available on software version V6.00U or higher</p>	<p>0... 80000 0... 80000 0... 80000 0... 200 0... 20</p>
WBD	<p>Set Baudrate</p> <p>To activate system with new Baudrate → main power off/on of the system is required ! Before power-off issue WEE,2 command to store changed Baudrate to EEPROM !!!</p>	<p>Code for Baudrate</p> <p>0: 2400 1: 2400 2: 4800 3: 9600 4: 19200 5: 38K4 6: 38K4 (only ECU V10.0 and higher) 7: 57K6 (only ECU V10.0 and higher) 8: 115K2 (only ECU V10.0 and higher)</p>	0..8
WDF	Set EEPROM to default	<p>1. Security parameter</p> <p>2. Reset action code (1→ Full reset, 2 → everything but temp. & RC calibration)</p>	<p>1234</p> <p>1,2</p>
WEE	Store Settings to EEPROM	1. Identifier: (2→ Setup data, 123 → calibration data, 103→Log data)	1234
WSA	Set RS232 slave-address, + renumber slaves	1. New slave-address of ECU	1...255
RA1	Read	<p>1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <p>1. Off Condition 2. Ambient temp. 3. Min Pump Voltage 4. Max Pump Voltage</p>	<p>0.. 22 (see table) -20... 70 0... 7 0...7</p>
RI1	Read Statistic info	<p>1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake:</p> <p>1. Run's OK 2. Starts failed 3. Total Operation time 4. Last Run Time 5. System Time</p>	
WTH	Write throttle value	Pulse width value	100...3000



WAU	Write AUX value	Pulse width value	100...3000
KEN	Enable / disable GSU keyboard	1. Control parameter (0→ disabled, 1→ enabled)	0, 1
RSY	Read System values	1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake 1. TE-AD 2. KTY-AD 3. Batt-AD 4. Speed-AD 5. Thr-Plus Len 6. Aux-PulsLen	0...1023 0...1023 0...1023 0...1023 100...3000 100...3000
WSM	Set Serial (RS232) control mode If activated Throttle&Aux PWM values will be taken only via RS232, not the physical PWM inputs	1. Serial control ON/OFF 0: OFF 1: ON	0,1
RFI	Read fuel info	1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake 1. Actual fuel flow 2. Rest volume in tank 3. Set RPM 4. Actual Battery voltage (V) 5. Last Run time (s) 6. Fuel consumed on actual run	0 ... 10000ml/min 0... 1000000ml 0... 250000 0... 15V 0... 65535 s 0...1000000ml
RAI	Read airspeed info	1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake 1. Actual flight speed 2. Set Air Speed 3. Flight Distance 4. Max Airspeed 5. Average AirSpeed	
RRC	Read RC Data info	1. Dummy parameter to initiate transfer → ECU sends in handshake 1. Thr Pos % 2. Thr Pulse length 3. AUX Pos % 4. AUX Pulse len 5. Fail Safe counts 6. Fail Safe time	0.. 100% 0... 3000us 0.. 100% 0.. 3000 us 0.. 65535 0. 10000 s
TCO	Turbine control	1. control parameter 0: Shut down turbine 1: Start turbine, and activate RS232 Rpm control. In case engine should already run or being started when the command is issued, command is ignored. 2: Switch from RS232-control to RC-control. (=use PWM inputs for setpoint control). 3: Switch from RC (=PWM) to RS232-Control	0,1,2,3
WRP	Set turbine RPM	1. Turbine RPM	
WPE	Set Turbine thrust in% (ECU V5.00c or higher required)	1. Thrust in % 0% is equal to idle RPM 100% is equal to max. RPM	0..100



WR2	<p>Set 2nd Shaft rpm, and engage rpm governor for second shaft</p> <p>ONLY FOR TWO-SHAFT ENGINES!!! (ECU V5.10e or higher required)</p>	1. SetRpm of second shaft	0-70000
SVC	<p>Smoker valve control</p> <p>(ECU V10.2M or higher required)</p>	<p>1. Smoker on/off control</p> <p>On/Off controls the Smoker valve output and an optionally connected BUS-Smokerpump.</p>	<p>0...100</p> <p>0: Smoker Off 1..100: Smoker On, (values of 1..100 define power setting for BUS-smokerpump in Percent, this Power setting sets/overrides also the "Smoker Flow" value in the Limits menu (only visible if a BUS-Smokerpump is actually connected)</p>
	<p>V12.01T or higher</p>	<p>1. Smoker on/off control</p> <p>On/Off controls the Smoker valve output and an optionally connected BUS-Smokerpump.</p>	<p>0... 101</p> <p>0: Smoker Pump/valve is Off</p> <p>1..100: Smoker On, (values of 1..100 define power setting for BUS-smokerpump in Percent</p> <p>101: If a value of 101 is sent, then the smokerpump will be run with the settings defined with parameter "Smoker Flow" in the Limits menu</p>



SER	Service functions	1. Function code	0, 5, 11, 12 (do not use other codes!!!)
		<p>0: Calibrate EGT probe to ambient temperature. Parameter 2 gives ambient temperature . Engine must be OFF for this function to work.</p> <p>5: Test GlowPlug. Parameter 2 is on/off control (1=ON. 0=OFF). Engine must be OFF for this function to work.</p> <p>11: Test starter motor. Parameter 2 is on/off control (1=ON. 0=OFF) .Engine must be OFF for this function to work.</p> <p>12: Test fuel pump. Parameter 2 defines pump voltage (0=OFF. value > 0 → pump runs with given voltage) Fuel valve will automatically open when fuel pump is commanded to run! Engine must be OFF for this function to work.</p> <p>13: Test kerosene starter valve. Parameter 2 is for on/off control (1=ON. 0=OFF). Fuel pump will be automatically run at a preset low voltage, as long as test function is activated! Typically this function is used to drain the fuel lines of the kerosene starter system. Engine must be OFF for this function to work. . ECU firmware version 10.2N or higher required</p>	
		<p>2. Function value, Parameter 2 see above.</p> <p>3. Security parameter</p>	<p>0... 200000 4321</p>



Table 2: Turbine states

State	Description
0	OFF
1	WAIT for RPM (Stby/Start)
2	Ignite
3	Accelerate
4	Stabilize
5	Not used
6	Learn LO
7	Not used
8	Slow Down
9	Not used
10	AutoOff
11	Run (reg.)
12	Acceleration delay
13	SpeedReg (Speed Ctrl)
14	Two-Shaft-Regulate (only for turbines with secondary shaft)
15	PreHeat1 (only for direct Kerosene startup mode)
16	PreHeat2 (only for direct Kerosene startup mode)
17	Not used
18	Not used
19	Keros.FullOn (only for direct Kerosene startup mode)



Table 4 : Off-Conditions

Off-Condition code	Description
0	No Off-Condition defined
1	Shut down via RC
2	Over temperature
3	Ignition timeout
4	Acceleration time out
5	Acceleration too slow
6	Over RPM
7	Low Rpm Off
8	Low Battery
9	Auto Off
10	Low temperature Off
11	Hi Temp Off
12	Glow Plug defective
13	Watch Dog Timer
14	Fail Safe Off
15	Manual Off (via GSU)
16	Power fail (Battery fail)
17	Temp Sensor fail (only during startup)
18	Fuel fail
19	Prop fail (only two shaft engines)
20	2 nd engine fail
21	2 nd engine differential to high
22	2 nd engine no communication
23	No oil (only on engines with separate oil reservoir)
24	Over current
25	No fuel pump connected/found
26	Wrong fuel pump connected
27	Fuel pump communication error
28	Out of fuel shut down (only on engines with fuel sensor, like RXi types)
29	Low Rpm shutdown, possibly due to Pump failure
30	Low Rpm shutdown, possibly due to front board failure
31	Clutch fail (starter motor clutch is not decoupling)
32	ECU reboot due to re-matching of new engine connected
33	Engine shut down, due to not receiving CAN-Bus messages longer than 2 seconds. E.g. CAN-Bus cable interruption This shut down would only be triggered if the engine was commanded to run via a CAN Bus command ahead. If engine is off, CAN-Bus cable disconnection/interruption would not generate an error / shutdown.
34	NO_RC_PULSE; Only applies for engines controlled via RC-PWM signal and if engine was started via RC-PWM control.
35	ROTORBLOCKED Engine rotor blocked, not turning.
36	SAFETY PIN signal; connection to GND removed

Remark: OffConditions 20-22 are only for multiengine communication setup (engine linkage via RS232, special ECU-firmware required)



Table 5: Health check results

After power up all flags will report "0" (=not tested). To perform health check the "DHC" command needs to be issued for the flags to be set.

Bit state in return value	Return value Bit 0	Bit1	Bit2	Bit3
Starter "ok"	0: not tested 1: Ok, system works All other values define error code (Bit 1 to Bit 3 set in return value)	0: Driver ok 1: Driver error	0: ok 1: No current /open circuit (Motor defective or cable/ connector interruption)	0: ok 1: No starter motor rpm detected, possibly rotor of starter motor blocked
Main valve "ok"	0: not tested 1: Ok, system works All other values define error code (Bit 1 to Bit 3 set in return value)	0: Driver ok 1: Driver error	0: ok 1: No current /open circuit (Motor defective or cable/ connector interruption)	Not defined
Starter valve "ok"	0: not tested 1: Ok, system works All other values define error code (Bit 1 to Bit 3 set in return value)	0: Driver ok 1: Driver error	0: ok 1: No current /open circuit (Motor defective or cable/ connector interruption)	Not defined
RPM Sensor "ok"	0: not tested 1: Ok, system works All other values define error code (Bit 1 to Bit 3 set in return value)	0: Driver ok 1: Driver error	Not defined	0: ok 1: No rpm detected; bad rpm sensor; or engine rotor stuck
Pump "ok"	0: not tested 1: Ok, system works All other values define error code (Bit 1 to Bit 3 set in return value)	0: Driver ok 1: Driver error	0: ok 1: No current /open circuit (Motor defective or cable/ connector interruption)	0: ok 1: No pump rpm; Pump rotor blocked
GlowPlug "ok"	0: not tested 1: Ok, system works All other values define error code (Bit 1 to Bit 3 set in return value)	0: Driver ok 1: Driver error	0: ok 1: No current /open circuit (Motor defective or cable/ connector interruption)	0: ok 1: Current too low/ out of range, Bad glow element!
EGT Sensor	0: not tested 1: Ok, system works All other values define error code (Bit 1 to Bit 3 set in return value)	0: Driver ok 1: Driver error	0: ok 1: open circuit, possibly bad thermocouple / broken connection	Not defined



EXAMPLES

Example 1 (reading turbine real values):

The following command is sent to the ECU (assuming slave adress=1):

```
1, RAC, 1      <CR>
```

→ Command sent to the ECU

Answers of the ECU :

```
1, RAC, 1      <CR>
```

→ 1. Echo of the received command

1,HS,OK,35000,568,1.32,11,30.1 <CR> → 2. Handshake of the ECU
(Command accepted and is executed).

This gives the following information:

Turbine RPM = 35000 1/min

Turbine EGT = 568 °C

Pump voltage = 1.32 V

Turbine State = 11 \rightarrow State="Run reg" (see table 3)

Throttle position = 30.1% (via throttle PWM input)



Example 2 (read out log data):

The following command is sent to the ECU (assuming slave adress=1):

1,XLO,1 <CR>

→ Command sent to the ECU

ECU answer (example):

1,XLO,1

→ 1. Echo of the received command

Time	Rpm	SetRpm	Temp	Pump	State	THR	AUX	Batt	AirSpd	SetSpd
34	1420	0	20	0.00	1	59	0	8.13	0	0
35	3920	0	20	0.00	2	99	0	8.04	0	0
36	4980	0	19	0.00	2	100	0	7.99	0	0
37	5120	0	20	0.00	2	31	0	7.97	0	0
38	5330	35500	42	0.27	3	18	0	7.94	0	0
39	6960	35500	87	0.29	3	18	0	7.88	0	0
40	8630	35500	118	0.30	3	18	0	7.83	0	0
41	10410	35500	190	0.32	3	18	0	7.78	0	0
42	12880	35500	296	0.35	3	18	0	7.73	0	0
43	15600	35500	394	0.38	3	18	0	7.70	0	0
44	17560	35500	461	0.40	3	18	0	7.67	0	0
45	20440	35500	515	0.44	3	18	0	7.65	0	0
46	23900	35500	552	0.46	3	18	0	7.63	0	0
47	27940	35500	572	0.50	3	18	0	7.62	0	0
48	31760	35500	596	0.54	3	18	0	7.62	0	0
49	37330	55000	631	0.58	4	18	0	7.66	0	0
50	43820	55000	664	0.63	4	18	0	7.72	0	0
51	50310	55000	667	0.68	4	18	0	7.77	0	0
52	55200	55000	637	0.69	6	18	0	7.82	0	0
53	55930	35000	593	0.60	6	18	0	7.85	0	0
54	51190	35000	546	0.51	6	18	0	7.88	0	0
55	45020	35000	510	0.44	6	18	0	7.91	0	0
56	39920	35000	490	0.41	6	18	0	7.93	0	0
57	36850	35000	489	0.39	6	18	0	7.95	0	0
58	34400	35000	502	0.39	11	18	0	7.96	0	0
59	33310	35000	517	0.40	11	18	0	7.97	0	0
60	33150	35000	544	0.40	11	18	0	7.98	0	0
61	33130	35000	564	0.41	11	18	0	7.99	0	0
62	33180	35000	574	0.42	11	18	0	8.00	0	0

DATA END

→ end of log data

1,HS,OK

→ (command accepted and was executed).



Example 3 (engine control):

a) (Start engine)

The following command is sent to the ECU (assuming slave adress=1):

```
1,TCO,1      <CR>
```

→ Command sent to the ECU

Answers of the ECU :

```
1,TCO,1      <CR>
```

→ 1. Echo of the received command

```
1,HS,OK      <CR>
```

→ 2. Handshake of the ECU

(command accepted and is executed).

→ Turbine will be started up now

b) (Set engine Rpm)

The following command is sent to the ECU (assuming slave adress=1, and turbine allready running):

```
1,WRP,50000      <CR>
```

→ Command sent to the ECU

Answers of the ECU :

```
1,WRP,50000      <CR>
```

→ 1. Echo of the received command

```
1,HS,OK      <CR>
```

→ 2. Handshake of the ECU

(command accepted and is executed).

→ Turbine RPM will be set to 50000 1/min

c) (Set thrust in %)

The following command is sent to the ECU (assuming slave adress=1, and turbine allready running):

```
1,WPE,25    <CR>
```

→ Command sent to the ECU

Answers of the ECU :

```
1,WPE,25    <CR>
```

→ 1. Echo of the received command

```
1, HS, OK      <CR>
```

→ 2. Handshake of the ECU

(command accepted and is executed).

→ Turbine RPM will be set to 25% thrust (For automatic flight control systems, it is recommended to use the WPE command to control the turbine thrust, instead of the WRP command)



d) (Shut down engine)

The following command is sent to the ECU (assuming slave adress=1):

1, TCO, 0 <CR>

→ Command sent to the ECU

Answers of the ECU :

1, TCO, 0 <CR>

→ 1. Echo of the received command

1, HS, OK <CR>

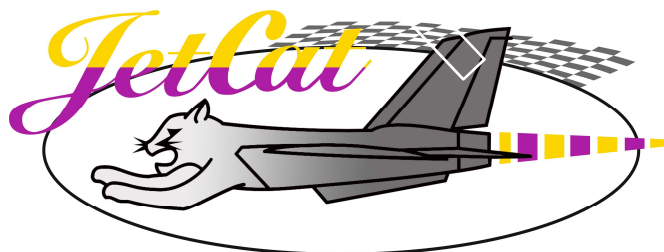
→ 2. Handshake of the ECU
(command accepted and is executed).

→ Turbine will be shut down

Important:

Before sending a new command it must be assured, that the echo and the handshakes of all addressed devices have been received (especially when assuming that more than one ECU is connected) !





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