DJI R SDK

Protocol and User Interface

V2.5 2021.06

Edited by	
Approved by	
Edited on	
Document No.	

SZ DJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Release Notes

Version	Date	Section	Reason for Change	Description of Change
1.0.0.0	July 17, 2019			Draft document
2.0.0.0	October 8, 2019	3	Deleted sample code Added cyclic redundancy check (CRC) parameters description	First release Added CRC model parameters description
2.1.0.1	May 11, 2020	2.3 3.3 3.4	Added commands and CRC pattern sample	Added module version protocol Added sample of command group pack Added CRC sample code
2.1.0.2	June 17, 2020	2.3, 3.1	Added external device control command and hardware support description	Added joystick command Added CAN support
2.2.0.3	June 22, 2020	2.3	Added commands	Added function to obtain handheld gimbal user parameters Added function to set handheld gimbal user parameters Added function to set gimbal operating mode Added Recenter and Selfie Added third-party camera motion command
2.2.0.4	July 16, 2020	2.3	Added commands	Added Follow Mode settings Added Auto Tune settings and information push function Added ActiveTrack settings Added function to obtain camera status
2.2.0.5	October 30, 2020	2.2	Modified reply frame data segment	Added CmdSet and CmdID to the reply frame return packet, making it consistent with the command frame
2.2.0.6	January 7, 2021	2.3	Added commands	Modified the command to obtain module version number Added the command to control the Focus Motor
2.2.0.7	June 1, 2021	2.3, 3.1	Updated some values and figures Added commands	Updated angle information of gimbal axes Added commands for obtaining the position information of focus motor Changed the pin information for NATO port

Contents

1. C	OJI R SDK Protocol Introduction	2
2. C	OJI R SDK Protocol Description	2
	2.1 Data Format	2
	2.2 Field Description	2
	2.3 Detailed Descriptions	3
	2.3.1 Commands Set and Command ID	3
	2.3.2 Return Code	4
	2.3.3 Device ID	4
	2.3.4 Gimbal Command Set Data Segment Details	5
	2.3.4.1 Handheld Gimbal Position Control	5
	2.3.4.2 Handheld Gimbal Speed Control	6
	2.3.4.3 Handheld Gimbal Information Obtaining	6
	2.3.4.4 Handheld Gimbal Limit Angle Settings	7
	2.3.4.5 Obtain Handheld Gimbal Limit Angle	7
	2.3.4.6 Handheld Gimbal Motor Stiffness Settings	8
	2.3.4.7 Obtain Handheld Gimbal Motor Stiffness	8
	2.3.4.8 Handheld Gimbal Parameter Push Settings	8
	2.3.4.9 Handheld Gimbal Parameter Push	ę
	2.3.4.10 Obtain Module Version Number	10
	2.3.4.11 External Device Control Command Push	10
	2.3.4.12 Obtain Handheld Gimbal User Parameters	11
	2.3.4.1.13 Handheld Gimbal Parameter Information Push Settings	12 13
	2.3.4.14 Handheld Gimbal Operating Mode Settings 2.3.4.15 Handheld Gimbal Recenter, Selfie, and Follow Modes Settings	14
	2.3.4.16 Gimbal Auto Calibration Settings	14
	2.3.4.17 Gimbal Auto Calibration Status Push	15
	2.3.4.18 Gimbal ActiveTrack Settings	15
	2.3.4.19 Focus Motor Control Command	15
	2.3.5 Camera Command Set Data Segment Details	16
	2.3.5.1 Third-Party Camera Motion Command	16
	2.3.5.2 Third-Party Camera Status Obtain Command	17
3. N	Notices	18
	3.1 Hardware Support	18
	3.1.1 Device Connection Diagram	18
	3.1.2 Ronin Series Accessories (RSA)/NATO Ports	19
	3.2 Software Support	19
	3.3 Command Sample	19
	3.4 CRC Code Sample	20

1. DJI R SDK Protocol Introduction

The DJI R SDK protocol is a simple, easy, stable, and reliable communication protocol. A third party can control the handheld gimbal device movement and obtain its partial information via the DJI R SDK protocol. With the support of the DJI R SDK protocol, the handheld gimbal device has greater extensibility and can be applied in more scenarios.

2. DJI R SDK Protocol Description

2.1 Data Format

The data packet format of the DJI R SDK protocol is shown below:

SOF	Ver/Length	CmdType	ENC	RES	SEQ	CRC-16	DATA	CRC-32
1-byte	2-byte	1-byte	1-byte	3-byte	2-byte	2-byte	n-byte	4-byte

⁻ Figure 1 Data Packet Format -

2.2 Field Description

Domain	Offset	Size	Descriptions	
SOF	0	1	The frame header is set as 0xAA	
Ver/Length	1	2	[15:10] - Version number (0 by default) [9:0] - The length of the entire frame Note: LSB first	
CmdType	3	1	[4:0] - Reply type 0 - No reply is required after data is sent 1 - Can reply or not after data is sent 2-31 - Reply is required after data is sent [5] - Frame type 0 - Command frame 1 - Reply frame [7:6] - Reserve (0 by default)	
ENC	4	1	[4:0] - The length of supplementary bytes when encrypting (16-byte alignment is required when encrypting) [7:5] - Encryption type 0 - Unencrypted 1 - AES256 encryption	
RES	5	3	Reserved byte segment	
SEQ	8	2	Serial number	
CRC-16	10	2	Frame header check	
DATA	12	n	Data segment (description is shown below)	
CRC-32	n+12	4	Frame check (the entire frame)	

⁻ Figure 2 Data Packet Field Description -

Below shows the data segment content:

Domain	Offset	Size	Descriptions
CmdSet	0	1	Command set
CmdID	1	1	Command code
CmdData	2	n-2	Data content

⁻ Figure 3 Data Segment Content -

2.3 Detailed Descriptions

2.3.1 Commands Set and Command ID

The command sets and command codes used by the handheld gimbal are shown below:

CmdSet	CmdID	Descriptions					
	0x00	Control handheld gimbal position					
	UXUU	2.3.4.1 Handheld Gimbal Position Control					
	0x01	Control handheld gimbal speed					
	UXUT	2.3.4.2 Handheld Gimbal Speed Control					
		Obtain the angle information of handheld gimbal, including joint angle					
	0x02	and attitude angle					
		2.3.4.3 Obtain Handheld Gimbal Information					
	0x03	Set handheld gimbal limit angle					
	0.003	2.3.4.4 Handheld Gimbal Limit Angle Settings					
0x0E	0x04	Obtain handheld gimbal limit angle					
	0004	2.3.4.5 Obtain Handheld Gimbal Limit Angle					
	0x05	Set handheld gimbal motor stiffness					
	UXUS	2.3.4.6 Handheld Gimbal Motor Stiffness Settings					
	0,,00	Obtain handheld gimbal motor stiffness					
	0x06	2.3.4.7 Obtain Handheld Gimbal Motor Stiffness					
	0x07	Set information push of handheld gimbal parameters					
		2.3.4.8 Handheld Gimbal Parameter Information Push Settings					
	0x08	Push handheld gimbal parameters					
		2.3.4.9 Push Handheld Gimbal Parameter					
	0x09	Obtain module version number					
	0x09	2.3.4.10 Obtain Module Version Number					
	0x0A	Push joystick control command					
	UXUA	2.3.4.11 External Device Control Command Push					
	0x0B	Obtain handheld gimbal user parameters					
0x0E	UXUD	2.3.4.12 Obtain Handheld Gimbal User Parameter					
UXUE	0x0C	Set handheld gimbal user parameters					
	UXUC	2.3.4.13 Handheld Gimbal User Parameters Settings					
	0x0D	Set handheld gimbal operating mode					
	UXUD	2.3.4.14 Handheld Gimbal Operating Mode Settings					
	OVOE	Set handheld gimbal Recenter, Selfie, and Follow modes					
	0x0E	2.3.4.15 Handheld Gimbal Recenter, Selfie, and Follow Modes Settings					

		0
	0x0F	Set gimbal auto calibration
	OXOI	2.3.4.16 Set gimbal auto calibration
	0x10	Set gimbal auto calibration status push
0x0E	0.10	2.3.4.17 Set gimbal auto calibration status push
UXUE	0x11	Set gimbal ActiveTrack
	UXII	2.3.4.18 Set gimbal ActiveTrack
	0x12	Focus Motor Control Command
		2.3.4.19 Focus Motor Control Command
	0x00	Third-party camera motion command
0.40D		2.3.5.1 Third-Party Camera Motion Command
0x0D	0.01	Third-party camera status obtain command
	0x01	2.3.5.2 Third-Party Camera Status Obtain Command

⁻ Figure 4 Command Set and Command -

2.3.2 Return Code

Return codes currently supported by the handheld gimbal are shown below:

Error Code Value	Implication
0x00	Command execution succeeds
0x01	Command parse error
0x02	Command execution fails
0xFF	Undefined error

⁻ Figure 5 Return Code Implication -

2.3.3 Device ID

The device ID is a 4-byte figure used to differentiate devices that connect to the DJI R SDK system. The ID must be submitted to DJI for approval and can only be used once approved. The device IDs currently in use are listed below:

Device ID	Descriptions
0x00000000	Reserved
0x0000001	DJI R SDK
0x00000002	Remote controller

⁻ Figure 6 Device ID -

2.3.4 Gimbal Command Set Data Segment Details

2.3.4.1 Handheld Gimbal Position Control

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x00 (the data segment details are shown below):

From a Tuna	Data							
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Туре	Descriptions			
	0	2	yaw_angle	int16_t	yaw angle, unit: 0.1° (range: -1800 to +1800)			
	2	2	roll_angle	int16_t	roll angle, unit: 0.1° (range: -300 to +300)			
	4	2	pitch_angle	int16_t	pitch angle, unit: 0.1° (range: -560 to +1460)			
Command frame	6	1	ctrl_byte	uint8_t	[7:4] - Reserved (must be 0) [3] - Whether the pitch axis is valid/invalid 0: Valid 1: Invalid [2] - Whether the roll axis is valid/invalid 0: Valid 1: Invalid [1] - Whether the yaw axis is valid/invalid 0: Valid 1: Invalid [0] - Control mode 0: Incremental control 1: Absolute control			
	7	1	time_for_action	uint8_t	Command execution speed, unit: 0.1s This field is used to set the motion speed when the gimbal is executing this command. For example, when this field is 20, the gimbal will rotate to the position desired within 2s at a constant speed.			
Reply frame	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Error			

Figure 7 Position Control Command -

2.3.4.2 Handheld Gimbal Speed Control

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x01 (the data segment details are shown below):

Frama Tuna					Data
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Туре	Descriptions
	0	2	yaw_speed	int16_t	Unit: 0.1°/s (range: 0°/s to 360°/s)
	2	2	roll_speed	int16_t	Unit: 0.1°/s (range: 0°/s to 360°/s)
	4	2	pitch_speed	int16_t	Unit: 0.1°/s (range: 0°/s to 360°/s)
Command frame	6	1	ctrl_byte	uint8_t	[7] - Control Bit 0: Release speed control 1: Take over speed control [6:4] - Reserved, (must be 0) [3] - Camera focal length 0: The moving speed will take the impact of camera focal length into consideration 1: The moving speed will not take the impact of camera focal length into consideration [2:0] - Reserved (must be 0)
Reply frame	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Code

Figure 8 Speed Control Command -

Note: This command can only control for 0.5s each time it is issued due to safety reasons. If users require continuous speed, they can send this command periodically. If users want to stop the rotation of three axes immediately, they can set the fields of yaw_speed, pitch_speed, and roll speed as 0.

2.3.4.3 Handheld Gimbal Information Obtaining

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x02 (the data segment details are shown below):

From a Turno		Data					
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions		
Command frame 0 1					0x00: No operation 0x01: Obtain the attitude angle of		
	1	ctrl_byte	uint8_t	handheld gimbal 0x02: Obtain the joint angle of			
					handheld gimbal		
	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Code		
Reply frame	1	1	data_type	uint8_t	0x00: Data is not ready 0x01: The current angle is attitude angle 0x02: The current angle is joint angle		

	2	2	yaw	int16_t	yaw axis angle (unit: 0.1°)
Reply frame	4	2	roll	int16_t	roll axis angle (unit: 0.1°)
	6	2	pitch	int16_t	pitch axis angle (unit: 0.1°)

⁻ Figure 9 Obtain Gimbal Information Command -

2.3.4.4 Handheld Gimbal Limit Angle Settings

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x03 (the data segment details are shown below):

From a Tyrna		Data					
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions		
	0	1	ctrl_byte	uint8_t	0x00: No operation 0x01: Set handheld gimbal limit angle		
	1	1	pitch_max	uint8_t	Max. tilt axis angle (range: 0 to 145)		
Command	2	1	pitch_min	uint8_t	Min. tilt axis angle (range: 0 to 55)		
frame	3	1	yaw_max	uint8_t	Max. pan axis angle (range: 0 to 179)		
	4	1	yaw_min	uint8_t	Min. pan axis angle (range: 0 to 179)		
	5	1	roll_max	uint8_t	Max. roll axis angle (range: 0 to 30)		
	6	1	roll_min	uint8_t	Min. roll axis angle (range: 0 to 30)		
Reply frame	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Code		

⁻ Figure 10 Set Gimbal Limit Angle Command -

2.3.4.5 Obtain Handheld Gimbal Limit Angle

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x04 (the data segment details are shown below):

From a Tyrna		Data							
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions				
Command frame	0	1	ctrl_byte	uint8_t	0x00: No operation 0x01: Obtain handheld gimbal limit angle				
	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Code				
	1	1	pitch_max	uint8_t	Max. tilt axis angle (range: 0 to 145)				
Dank from a	2	1	pitch_min	uint8_t	Min. tilt axis angle (range: 0 to 55)				
Reply frame	3	1	yaw_max	uint8_t	Max. pan axis angle (range: 0 to 179)				
	4	1	yaw_min	uint8_t	Min. pan axis angle (range: 0 to 179)				
	5	1	roll_max	uint8_t	Max. roll axis angle (range: 0 to 30)				
	6	1	roll_min	uint8_t	Min. roll axis angle (range: 0 to 30)				

⁻ Figure 11 Obtain Gimbal Limit Angle Command -

2.3.4.6 Handheld Gimbal Motor Stiffness Settings

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x05 (the data segment details are shown below):

Eromo Tyno	Data							
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions			
					0x00: No operation			
	0	1	ctrl_byte	uint8_t	0x01: Set handheld gimbal motor			
Command frame					stiffness			
	1	1	pitch_stiffness	uint8_t	VALUE : 0 ~ 100			
	2	1	roll_stiffness	uint8_t	VALUE : 0 ~ 100			
	3	1	yaw_stiffness	uint8_t	VALUE : 0 ~ 100			
Reply frame	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to errtor return code 2.3.2			
					Return Code			

Figure 12 Set Motor Stiffness Command -

2.3.4.7 Obtain Handheld Gimbal Motor Stiffness

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x06 (the data segment details are shown below):

Frame Type	Data						
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions		
Command frame	0	1	ctrl_byte	uint8_t	0x00: No operation 0x01: Obtain handheld gimbal motor stiffness		
	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Code		
Reply frame	1	1	pitch_ stiffness	uint8_t	VALUE: 0 ~ 100		
	2	1	yaw_ stiffness	uint8_t	VALUE : 0 ~ 100		
	3	1	roll_ stiffness	uint8_t	VALUE : 0 ~ 100		

Figure 13 Obtain Motor Stiffness Command -

2.3.4.8 Handheld Gimbal Parameter Push Settings

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x07 (the data segment details are shown below)

Eromo Tuno	Data						
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions		
Command frame	0	1	ctrl_byte	uint8_t	0x00: No operation 0x01: Enable handheld gimbal parameter push 0x02: Disable handheld gimbal parameter push		
Reply frame	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Code		

Figure 14 Gimbal Push Setting Command -

2.3.4.9 Handheld Gimbal Parameter Push

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x08 (the data segment details are shown below):

From a Turno		Data							
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions				
Command frame	0	1	ctrl_byte	uint8_t	[0]: Angle information valid symbol 0: Angle information currently pushed is invalid (attitude angle, joint angle) 1: Angle information currently pushed is valid (attitude angle, joint angle) [1]: Valid symbol of angle limit information				
	1	2	yaw_angle	int16_t	Unit: 0.1°				
	3	2	roll_ angle	int16_t	Unit: 0.1°				
	5	2	pitch_ angle	int16_t	Unit: 0.1°				
	7	2	yaw_joint_agnle	int16_t	Unit: 0.1°				
	9	2	roll_joint_agnle	int16_t	Unit: 0.1°				
	11	2	pitch_ joint_agnle	int16_t	Unit: 0.1°				
	13	1	pitch_max	uint8_t	Max. tilt axis angle (range: 0 to 145)				
	14	1	pitch_min	uint8_t	Min. tilt axis angle (range: 0 to 55)				
	15	1	yaw_max	uint8_t	Max. pan axis angle (range: 0 to 179)				
	16	1	yaw_min	uint8_t	Min. pan axis angle (range: 0 to 179)				
	17	1	roll_max	uint8_t	Max. roll axis angle (range: 0 to 30)				
	18	1	roll_min	uint8_t	Min. roll axis angle (range: 0 to 30)				
	19	1	pitch_stiffness	uint8_t	VALUE : 0 ~ 100				
	20	1	yaw_ stiffness	uint8_t	VALUE : 0 ~ 100				
	21	1	roll_stiffness	uint8_t	VALUE : 0 ~ 100				

⁻ Figure 15 Gimbal Parameter Push Command -

2 3 4 10 Obtain Module Version Number

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x09 (the data segment details are shown below):

Eromo Tyno	Data					
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Туре	Descriptions	
Command frame	0	4	Device ID	uint32_t	Refer to 2.3.3 Device ID Number for specific device IDs.	
Reply frame	0	1	Return code	uint8_t	Refer to 2.3.2 Return Code for return codes.	
	1	4	Device ID	uint32_t	Refer to 2.3.3 Device ID Number for specific device IDs.	
	5	4	Version Number	uint32_t	0xAABBCCDD means that the version is: AA.BB.CC.DD	

Figure 16 Command Format of Obtaining the SDK Version Number -

The push frequency is 1 Hz when the device pushes the version number to DJI R SDK for displaying external device version number:

Frame Type	Data					
	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions	
Command frame	0	4	Device ID	uint32_t	Refer to 2.3.3 Device ID	
	4	4	Version	uint8_t	0xAABBCCDD means that the version	
			Number		is: AA.BB.CC.DD	
Reply frame					This command has no reply frame	

⁻ Figure 17 Push Format of the External Device Version Number -

2.3.4.11 External Device Control Command Push

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x0A (this command is used by external devices to control the gimbal. For example, the joystick or dial can use this command to control the gimbal to rotate.)

The controllers currently supported are shown below:

Controller Type	Descriptions
0x00	Unknown controller
0x01	Joystick controller
0x02	Dial controller

Figure 18 External Controller Type -

When the gimbal uses the joystick to control, the Y and X directions of the joystick map to the pitch and yaw axes by default.

Gimbal Angular Speed	Joystick Speed
pitch_speed	Y_speed
roll_speed	0
yaw_speed	X_speed

⁻ Figure 19 Joystick Controller Default Mapping Relationship -

Users can use this command to change the mapping relationship when necessary. For example, the joystick can be mapped to pitch and roll axes.

Gimbal Angular Speed	Joystick Speed
pitch_speed	Y_speed
roll_speed	X_speed
yaw_speed	0

⁻ Figure 20 Joystick Controller Changing Mapping Relationship -

The data segment details sent by the joystick controller are shown below:

Frame Type	Data					
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions	
	0	1	device_type	uint8_t	0x01: Joystick controller	
Command	1	2	pitch_speed	int16_t	VALUE : -15000 ~ 15000	
frame	3	2	roll_speed	int16_t	VALUE : -15000 ~ 15000	
	5	2	yaw_speed	int16_t	VALUE : -15000 ~ 15000	
Reply frame					This command has no reply frame	

- Figure 21 Joystick Controller Data Segment -

Notes: VALUE in the previous table means value= $\frac{adc_value-middle_value}{adc_range} *15000$

adc_value: ADC sample value of the current joystick

middle value: joystick median

adc_range: sampling precision of ADC

Users can use an external dial to control parameters such as the focus and exposure of the gimbal or the camera via the gimbal settings.

The data segment details sent by the dial controller are shown below:

Eromo Typo				Data	
Frame Type Off	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions
Command	0	1	device_type	uint8_t	0x02: Dial controller
frame	1	2	dial_speed	int16_t	VALUE : -2048 ~ 2048
Reply frame					This command has no reply frame

⁻ Figure 22 Dial Controller Data Segment -

2.3.4.12 Obtain Handheld Gimbal User Parameters

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x0B) (the gimbal user parameters can be obtained in TLV format, separately, or in combination.) TLV means ID+LENGTH+VALUE; ID refers to the command type; LENGTH refers to the VALUE length; and VALUE refers to the control status. The data type of VALUE depends on the ID. The data segment details are shown below:

Name	Туре	Length	Туре	Value
Parameter table number selection	0x00	1	uint8_t	0x00: Parameter table 0 0x01: Parameter table 1 0x02: Parameter table 2
Special functions under Follow mode	0x22	1	uint8_t	[6-7] uint8_t: 2 (Reserved bit) [3-5] uint8_t: 3 roll 360 mode settings 0 = normal 3-axis mode 1 = 2-axis mode 2 = ROLL 360 mode 3 = 3D_ROLL360 mode [2] uint8_t: 1 Reserved bit [1] uint8_t: 1 Reserved bit [0] uint8_t: 1 Reserved bit
Motor special function	0x23	1	uint8_t	VALUE: [0] whether to power off the motor [1-7] Reserved

⁻ Figure 23 User Parameters Data Segment -

Г Т	Data						
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Туре	Descriptions		
Command frame	0	1-N	read_ids	uint8_t[1]	Read id		
Reply frame 1	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Code		
	1	1~N-1	tlv_buffer	uint8_t[1]	Refer to the previous table for the TLV format		

Figure 24 Obtain Handheld Gimbal User Parameters -

2.3.4.13 Handheld Gimbal Parameter Information Push Settings

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x0C (the gimbal user parameters can be obtained in TLV format, separately, or in combination. TLV means ID+LENGTH+VALUE; ID refers to the command type; LENGTH refers to the VALUE length; VALUE refers to the control status. The data type of VALUE depends on the ID. For data segment details, refer to the user parameter data segment of 2.3.4.12 Obtaining Handheld Gimbal User Parameters

Frame Type				Data	
	Offset	Size	Name	Туре	Descriptions
Command	0	1	also tal	int8 t	TLV id (refer to the previous table for
frame	O		tlv_id		definition of TLV.)

Command frame	1	2	tlv_length	uint8_t	TLV data length (the data length is decided by the corresponding ID data length shown in the previous table.)
	2	3-4	tlv_data	uint8_t[2]	TLV data segment (the data length is decided by the corresponding ID data length shown in the previous table.)
Reply frame	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Code
	1	1~N-1	tlv_buffer	uint8_t[1]	For TLV format, refer to user parameter data segment of 2.3.4.12 Obtaining Handheld Gimbal User Parameters

⁻ Figure 25 Set Handheld Gimbal User Parameters -

2.3.4.14 Handheld Gimbal Operating Mode Settings

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x0D (the data segment details are shown below):

From a Type				Dat	ta
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions
	0	1	Operating Mode	uint8_t	0xFE: Mode remains unchanged
Command frame	1	1	Landscape and portrait mode	uint8_t	0x00: Do not switch landscape and portrait mode 0x01: Switch to landscape mode, with a 0° rotation around the X axis. 0x02: Switch to landscape mode, with a 180° rotation around the X axis. 0x03: Switch to portrait mode, with a 90° rotation around the X axis. 0x04: Switch to portrait mode, with a -90° rotation around the X axis. 0x05: Switch to portrait mode, with a -90° rotation around the X axis. 0x05: Switch between landscape and portrait mode (the gimbal will automatically adapt to the most appropriate angle) 0xFF: Restore to default mode (the gimbal will automatically adapt to the most appropriate angle)
Reply frame	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return Code

Figure 26 Handheld Gimbal Operating Mode Settings -

2.3.4.15 Handheld Gimbal Recenter, Selfie, and Follow Modes Settings

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x0E (the data segment details are shown below).

Eromo Typo	Data					
Frame Type (Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions	
Command	0	1	Operating Mode	uint8_t	VALUE : 0xFE	
frame		1 1	Recenter and	uint8_t	0x01: execute Recenter once	
name	ı		Selfie command		0x02: execute Selfie once	
Donk from	0 1		return code		Refer to error return code 2.3.2	
Reply frame			return code	uint8_t	Return Code	

- Figure 27 Set Handheld Gimbal Recenter and Selfie -

Eromo Tuno	Data						
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions		
					VALUE:		
	0	4	Operating	uint0 t	0x00: Gimbal Lock mode		
Command	U	0 1	Mode	uint8_t	0x02: Gimbal Yaw Follow mode		
frame					0x03: Sport mode		
name		1	Recenter		0x00: unchanged		
	1		and Selfie	uint8_t	Notes: When choosing the above		
			command		modes, this field must be set as 0		
Poply framo	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2		
Reply frame	0		return code		Return Code		

⁻ Figure 28 Set Handheld Gimbal Follow Mode -

2.3.4.16 Gimbal Auto Calibration Settings

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x0F (realize relevant functions of gimbal auto calibration such as gimbal stiffness auto calibration.) This command uses TLV format, which is ID+LENGTH+VALUE. ID refers to the command type; LENGTH refers to the VALUE length; VALUE refers to the control status. The data type of VALUE depends on the ID. This command issues multiple TLV combinations each time, realizing combined commands control. Data segment details are shown below:

Name	Type	Length	Type	Value
Control parameters self-tuning	0x00	1	uint8_t	[0]: Symbol of enabling 0: Stop self-tuning 1: Start self-tuning [7:1]: Self-tuning type 0: default mode 1: single attitude mode Notes: Self-tuning type selects 1

Figure 29 Set Gimbal Auto Calibration -

2.3.4.17 Gimbal Auto Calibration Status Push

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID =0x10, (realize the progress and status push of gimbal control parameter auto calibration.) This command uses TLV format, which is ID+LENGTH+VALUE. ID refers to the command type; LENGTH refers to the VALUE length; VALUE refers to the control status. The data type of VALUE depends on the ID. The data segment details are shown below:

Name	Туре	Length	Туре	Value
Control	71		7.	VALUE: Byte0: Auto calibration status and result 0 = No auto calibration 0x01: auto calibration is running
parameters self-tuning	0x00	6	uint8_t	0x02: auto calibration completed 0x03: auto calibration error Byte1: Auto calibration progress (Range: 0 to 100) Byte2-5: Auto calibration error status preserved

Figure 30 Gimbal Auto Calibration Status Push -

2.3.4.18 Gimbal ActiveTrack Settings

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x11 (the data segment details are shown below):

Frame Type	Data					
	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions	
Command frame	0	1	Enable ActiveTrack	uint8_t	VALUE: 0x03: switch the start or stop status of tracking	

Figure 31 Gimbal Auto Calibration Status Push -

2.3.4.19 Focus Motor Control Command

CmdSet = 0x0E CmdID = 0x12 (the details of the data segment are shown below):

The command is as follows when the command sub ID is set to focus position control and the push frequency to 100 Hz.

Frame Type	Data						
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions		
					VALUE:		
	0	1	Command sub ID	uint8_t	0x00: reserved		
					0x01: Focus Motor position control		
0	1	1	Control type	uint8_t	VALUE:		
Command frame		ı			0x00: Focus control		
name	2	1	Data langth	:	VALUE:		
	2 1 Data length		Data length	uint8_t	0x02: Two-byte length		
		2	Absolute position		VALUE:		
	3 2 Absolute posi		Absolute position	uint16_t	0-4095		
Return code					This command has no reply frame		

Figure 32 Focus Motor Position Control Command -

Below shows the commands when the command sub ID is Focus Motor calibration:

From a Tuna				Data	
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions
	0	1	Command sub ID	uint8 t	VALUE:
	U	'	Command Sub ID	ullito_t	0x02: Focus Motor calibration
	1	1	Motor type	uint8 t	VALUE:
	ı	-	wotor type	ullito_t	0x00: Focus Motor
					VALUE:
					0x00: No control
Command					0x01: Enable auto calibration
frame					0x02: Enable manual calibration
ITAITIE			Calibrating Vision		0x03: Reserved
	2	1	System Cameras	uint8_t	0x04: Set the minimum calibration
					range
					0x05: Set the maximum calibration
					range
					0x06: Stop calibration
					Other: Reserved
	0	1	Return code	uint8 t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2
	U	'	Return code	ullito_t	Return Error
	1	1	Command sub ID	uint8_t	Consistent with command frame
Return code	2	1	Motor type	uint8_t	Consistent with command frame
					VALUE:
	3	1	Execution result	uint8_t	0x00: Execution successful
				<u> </u>	0x01: Execution failed

⁻ Figure 33 Focus Motor Calibration Command -

Note: To set the calibration range manually, rotate the Focus Motor to a fixed position, send the calibration command 0x04 to set the minimum calibration range, rotate the motor to the next position, send the calibration command 0x05 to set the maximum calibration range, and then send the calibration command 0x02 to enable manual calibration.

Below shows the commands when the sub command ID is set to obtain the current position information of the focus motor.

From a Tyro	Data						
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions		
Command frame	0 1		Command sub ID	uint8_t	VALUE:		
		1			0x00 : reserved		
					0x15 : Obtain the current position		
					information of the focus motor		
		Matartusa	:	VALUE:			
		Motor type	uint8_t	0x00 : focus motor			

	0	1	Return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code 2.3.2 Return
					Error
	1	1	Command sub ID	uint8_t	Consistent with command frame
	2	1	Motor type uint8_t Consistent with cor	Consistent with command frame	
Return code		3 1		uint8_t	VALUE:
	3 1		Endpoints calibration status		0x01 : No calibration
					0x02 : Calibrating
					0x03 : Calibration complete
		4	Current position	Uint32_t	VALUE:
		4			0 ~ 4095

⁻ Figure 34 Commands for obtaining the current position information of the focus motor -

2.3.5 Camera Command Set Data Segment Details

2.3.5.1 Third-Party Camera Motion Command

CmdSet = 0x0D CmdID =0x00 (the data segment details are shown below):

Frame Type	Data						
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions		
Command frame	0	2	Camera control command	Uint16_t	0x0001: shutter 0x0002: stop shuttering 0x0003: start recording 0x0004: stop recording 0x0005: center focus 0x000B: end center focus		
Reply frame	0	1	return code	uint8_t	Refer to error return code		

Figure 35 Third-Party Camera Motion Command -

2.3.5.2 Third-Party Camera Status Obtain Command

CmdSet = 0x0D CmdID = 0x01 (the data segment details are shown below):

Eromo Typo	Data						
Frame Type	Offset	Size	Name	Type	Descriptions		
Command frame	0	1	Camera status obtain	uint8_t	0x01: query recording status		
	0	1	return code uint8_t Refer to error return code		Refer to error return code		
Reply frame			uint8_t	VALUE: 0x00: not recording 0x02: recording			

Figure 36 Third-Party Camera Status Obtain Command -

3. Notices

3.1 Hardware Support

The communication interface for DJI RS 2 is CAN and its parameters are shown below:

Baud rate	Frame type	CAN Tx	CAN Rx
1M	Standard frame	0x222	0x223

⁻ Figure 37 CAN Communication Parameters -

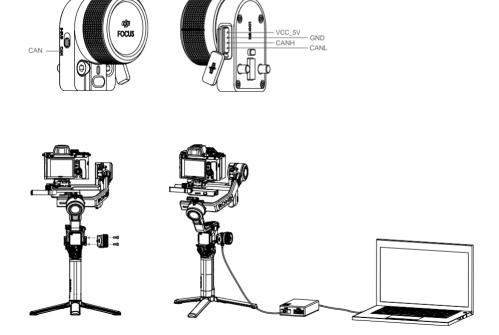
Below shows the parameters when PC communication interface is used to configure CAN:

Baud Rate	Frame Type	CAN Tx	CAN Rx
1M	Standard frame	0x223	0x222

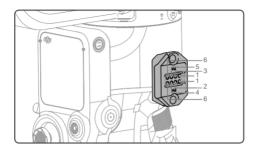
⁻ Figure 38 PC CAN Configuration Parameters -

3.1.1 Device Connection Diagram

Below shows how DJI RS 2 connects to a PC via the CAN converter:



3.1.2 Ronin Series Accessories (RSA)/NATO Ports



Pin	Signal	Signal Description Notes	
1	VCC	Power output	Supply voltage range is 8 V \pm 0.4 V, rated output current is 0.8 A, and the peak value is 1.2 A
2	CANL	CANL	/
3	SBUS_RX	SBUS input	/
4	CANH	CANH	/
5	AD_COM	Accessory detect port	DJI RS 2 has a built-in pull-up resistor and it is recommended to use an accessory with a 10-100k pull-down resistor. The NATO port will not output power unless an accessory is mounted
6	GND	GND	/

⁻ Figure 39 RSA/NATO Ports Signal Description -

Note: The expansion ports on the right and left side are rotational symmetric. They are not mirror symmetric.

3.2 Software Support

The CRC16 and CRC32 parameters used in the data packet is shown below:

Name	Width	Poly	Init	Refln	RefOut	XorOut
CRC16	16	0x8005	0xc55c	True	True	0x0000
CRC32	32	0x04c11db7	0xc55c0000	True	True	0x00000000

⁻ Figure 40 CRC Parameters Description -

3.3 Command Sample

Below is a simple example of gimbal position control command to introduce how to use CRC16 and CRC32 group pack test.

The gimbal will move to a certain position once the following command is sent:

AA 1A 00 03 00 00 00 00 22 11 A2 42 0E 00 20 00 30 00 40 00 01 14 7B 40 97 BE

- Figure 41 CRC Parameters -

3.4 CRC Code Sample

The CRC16 used in this protocol can refer to custom_crc16.c, custom_crc16.h.

The CRC32 used in this protocol can refer to custom_crc32.c, custom_crc32.h.

Notes: An executable file that is compiled with this code can use a -v parameter to produce the corresponding CRC pattern and the CRC16 and CRC32 values generated by the command shown in Section 3.3.

```
PS E:\work> .\custom_crc16.exe -v
                 = 16
width
po1v
                 = 0x8005
reflect_in
                 = true
xor in
                 = 0xc55c
reflect out
                 = true
                 = 0x0000
xor out
crc mask
                 = 0xffff
msb mask
                 = 0x8000
0x42a2
PS E:\work> .\custom_crc32.exe -	ext{v}
width
                 = 32
po1v
                 = 0x04c11db7
reflect_in
                 = true
xor_in
                 = 0xc55c0000
reflect out
                 = true
                 = 0x000000000
xor out
crc mask
                 = 0xffffffff
msb mask
                 = 0x80000000
0xbe97407b
PS E:\work>
```

- Figure 42 CRC Code Sample -

This content is subject to change.

If you have any questions about this document, please contact DJI by sending a message to Ronin.SDK@dji.com.