

# Contents

<b>RS485 Interface Commands and Documentation</b>	<b>1</b>
Context . . . . .	1
Board . . . . .	1
Parameters . . . . .	1
Command Structure . . . . .	1
Limitations . . . . .	1
Command List . . . . .	2
Duty Cycle Control . . . . .	2
Encoder . . . . .	2
Temperature . . . . .	2
RPM Speed Control . . . . .	3

## RS485 Interface Commands and Documentation

### Context

#### Board

This interface is intended, and only compatible with, the custom 410\_LACEP revision of the VESC Controller.

#### Parameters

The interface consists of an RS485 physical layer, using one differential pair. The data is transferred on a half-duplex serial UART running at **115200 baud**.

#### Command Structure

Each command consists of the *controller\_id* a *command\_name* and an optional sequence of *args* separated by *whitespace* and **wrapped with two newline** (\n...\n).

```
\n<controller_id> <command_name> <args>\n
```

All commands return a *response* terminated by a single newline (\n).

```
<response>\n
```

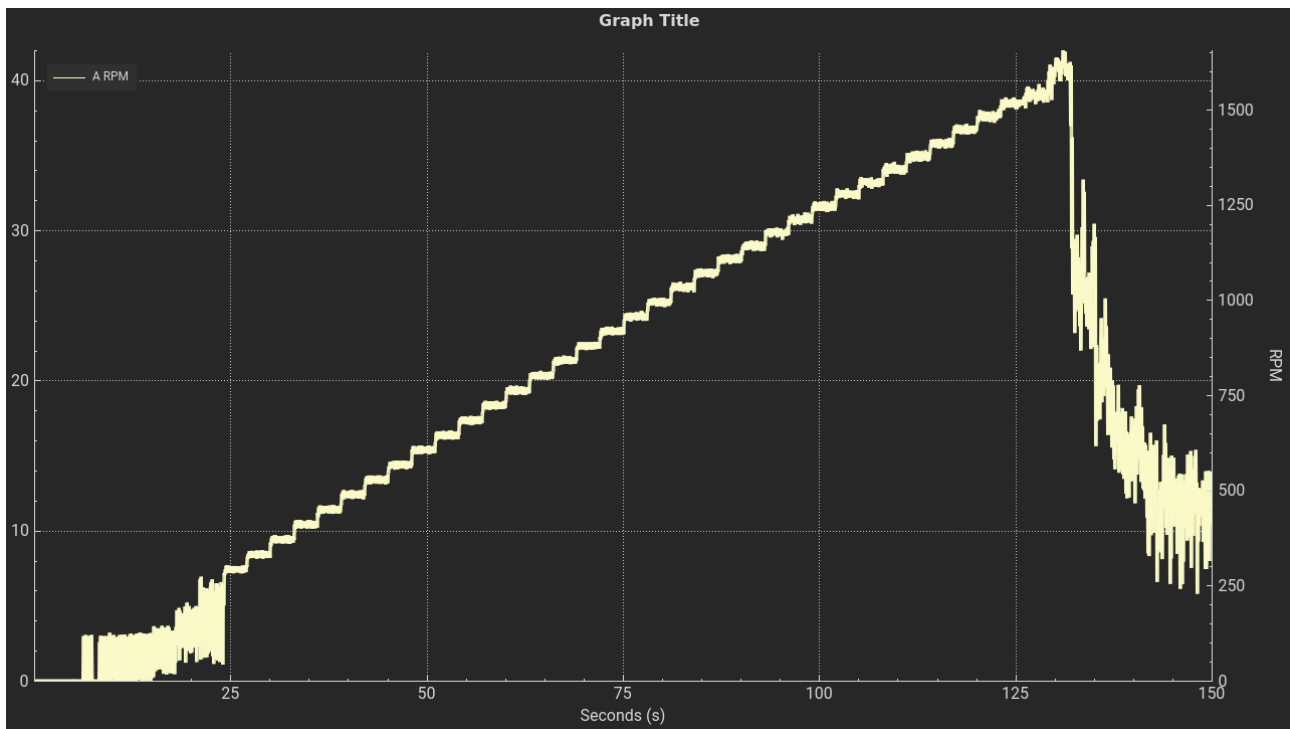
Some *command\_names* are available in short form (the first letter).

In case a command does not match any on the list a error *response* will be returned CMD\_NOT\_FOUND.

Checkout the test.py file to see examples directly.

#### Limitations

Preliminary tests have encountered problems running the board on the extremes of the possible range of control. The following figure is the plot of a "VESC Motor Experiment" sweeping the duty cycle from 0% to 100%.



The x-axis is correlated with the duty cycle. The duty cycle is incremented by 2% every 3 seconds. So the start of the usable band is at around 24s, divide by 3, so 8 steps totalling 16%. The upper limit is also identified at 84%. **So the usable duty cycle range is from 16%-84%.**

## Command List

### Duty Cycle Control

#### Set Duty Cycle with Ramp

- Usage: <id> duty <setpoint> <rate>
- Short form: d
- Ramps up/down the motor duty cycle at rate %/s with a timestep of 5 milliseconds.
- Response: Expected time to setpoint in seconds
- Example: 0 duty 0.3 0.6 returns 0.500

### Encoder

#### Read Encoder Count

- Usage: <id> encoder
- Short form: e
- Gets current encoder position in degrees
- Response: 216.40

#### Reset Encoder Count

- Usage: <id> reset\_encoder
- Short form: r
- Rests current encoder count.
- Response: 0

### Temperature

#### Read Temperature Sensors

- Usage: <id> temp
- Short form: t

- Returns current temperature of motor and MOSFET in degree Celsius, separated by a comma.

### **Read Motor Temperature Sensor**

- Usage: <id> temp\_motor
- Returns only the motor temperature in degree Celsius.

### **Read MOSFET Temperature Sensor**

- Usage: <id> temp\_mosfet
- Returns only the MOSFET temperature in degree Celsius.

### **RPM Speed Control**

#### **Set RPM Speed**

- Usage: <id> rpm <setpoint> <rate>
- Alternative: <id> speed <setpoint> <rate>
- Ramps up/down the motor duty cycle at rate  $\text{rad/s}^2$  with a timestep of 5 milliseconds.
- Response: Expected time to setpoint in seconds
- NOTE: The RPM Control loop is also subject to a limited usable range and throughout testing it was less than the duty cycle control. So **this interface is not recommended**